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Kartika 24, 1893 (Saka)

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ALPHABETICAL LIST OF MEMBERS

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Sharma, Dr. Shankar Dayal (Bhopal)
Shashi Bhushan, Shri (South Delhi)
Shastri, Shri Biswanarayan (Lakhimpur)
Shastri, Shri Raja Ram (Varanasi)
Shastri, Shri Ramanand (Bijnor)
Shastri, Shri Ramavatar (Patna)
Shastri, Shri Sheopujan (Bikramganj)
Shastri, Shri Shiv Kumar (Aligarh)
Shenoy, Shri P. R. (Udipi)
Sher Singh, Shri (Jhajjar)
Shetty, Shri K. K. (Mangalore)
Shinde, Shri Annasaheb P. (Ahmednagar)
Shiva Chandika, Shri (Banka)
Shivappa, Shri N. (Hassan)
Shivnath Singh, Shri (Jhunjhunu)
Shukla, Shri B. R. (Bahraich)
Shukla, Shri Vidya Charan (Raipur)
Siddayya, Shri S. M (Chamarajanagar)
Siddheshwar Prasad, Shri (Nalanda)
Singh, Shri Digvijaya Narain (Hajipur)
Singh, Shri V. N. P. (Phulpur)
Sinha, Shri Dharam Bir (Barh)
Sinha, Shri Nawal Kishore (Muzaffarpur)
Sinha, Shri R. K. (Faizabad)
Sinha, Shri Satyendra Narain (Aurangabad)
Sivasamy, Shri M. S. (Tiruchendur)
Sohan Lal, Shri T. (Karol Bagh)
Sokhi, Shri Swaran Singh (Jamshedpur)
Solanki, Shri Pravinsinh (Anand)
Solanki, Shri Somchand (Gandhinagar)
Somasundaram, Shri S. D. (Thanjavur)
Sonar, Dr. A. G. (Ramtek)
Stephen, Shri C. M. (Muvattupuzha)
Subramaniam, Shri C. (Krishnagiri)
Subravelu, Shri K. (Mayuram)
Sudarsanam, Shri Maddi (Narasaraopet)
Sunder Lal, Shri (Saharanpur)
Surendra Pal Singh, Shri (Bulandshahr)
Suryanarayana, Shri K. (Eluru)
Swaminathan, Shri R. V. (Madurai)
Swamy, Shri Sidrameshwar (Koppal)
Swaran Singh, Shri (Juliundur)
Swatantra, Shri Teja Singh (Sangrur)
Swell, Shri G. G (Autonomous Districts)

T

Tarodekar, Shri V. B. (Nanded)
Tayyab Hussain Khan, Shri (Gurgaon)
Tewari, Shri Chandra Bhal Mani (Balrampur)
Tewari, Shri Shankar (Etawah)
Thakre, Shri S. B. (Yeotmal)
Thakur, Shri Krishnarao (Chimur)
Thevar, Shri P. K. M. (Ramanathapuram)
Tiwari, Shri Ramgopal (Bilaspur)
Tiwary, Shri D. N. (Gopalganj)
Tiwary, Shri Kamal Nath (Bettiah)
Tombi Singh, Shri N. (Inner Manipur)
Tula Ram, Shri (Ghatampur)
Tulsiram, Shri V. (Peddapalli)

U

Uikey, Shri M. G. (Mandla)
Ulaganambi, Shri R. P. (Vellore)
Unnikrishnan, Shri K. P. (Badagara)

V

Vajpayee, Shri Atal Bihari (Gwalior)
Veeriah, Shri K. (Pudukkottai)
Vekaria, Shri Nanjibhai Ravjibhai (Junagadh)
Venkatasubbaiah, Shri P. (Nandyal)
Venkatswamy, Shri G. (Siddipet)
Verma, Shri Balgovind (Kheri)
Verma, Shri Phool Chand (Ujjain)
Verma, Shri Sukhdeo Prasad (Nawada)
Vidyalankar, Shri Amarnath (Chandigarh)
Vijay Pal Singh, Shri (Muzaffarnagar)
Vikal, Shri Ram Chandra (Baghpat)
Virbhadra Singh, Shri (Mandi)
Viswanathan, Shri G. (Wandiwash)

Y

Yadav, Shri Chandrajit (Azamgarh)
Yadav, Shri G. P. (Katihar)
Yadav, Shri Karan Singh (Budaun)
Yadav, Shri N. P. (Sitamarhi)
Yadav, Shri R. P. (Madhepura)
Yadav, Shri Shiv Shanker Prasad (Khagaria)
Yadava, Shri Devnandan Prasad (Monghyr)
Yajnik, Shri Indulal (Ahmedabad)

Z

Zulfiquar Ali Khan, Shri (Rampur)

LOK SABHA

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Dr. G. S. Dhillon

The Deputy-Speaker

Shri G. G. Swell

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Shri R. D. Bhandare
Shri N. K. P. Salve
Shrimati Sheila Kaul
Dr. Saradish Roy
Shri Era Sezhiyan

Secretary

Shri S. L. Shakdher

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The Minister of State in the Ministry of Agriculture	...	Prof. Sher Singh

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Vol. VIII First Day of the Third Session of the Fifth Lok Sabha No. I

LOK SABHA

Monday, November 15, 1971/Kartika 24, 1893 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MEMBER SWORN

Shri C. Subramaniam (Krishnagiri)

OBITUARY REFERENCES

MR. SPEAKER : Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of six of our friends, namely Shri K. Madhava Menon, Shri Hafiz Mohammad Ghazanfarulla, Dr Syed Mahmud, Shri P.T Punnoose, Shri K. Kelappan and Shri Mahendra Majhi.

Shri K Madhava Menon was a Member of the Constituent Assembly during the years 1946-48. He took active part in the freedom struggle and suffered imprisonment. He served as Minister for Agriculture, Law and Education in the Madras Government during the years 1947-52. He passed away at Koratty on the 1st September, 1971 at the age of 75.

Shri Hafiz Mohammad Ghazanfarulla was a Member of the Central Legislative Assembly during the years 1945-47. He passed away at Allahabad on the 12th September, 1971 at the age of 86.

Dr. Syed Mahmud was a Member of the First and Second Lok Sabha during the years 1952 62. He had been Union Minister of State for External Affairs during the years 1954-57. He had also served the State of Bihar as its Minister for Education and Development during 1937-39 and of Development and Transport during 1946-52. He was a veteran freedom fighter, an eminent academician, statesman and an author of great repute He passed away at New Delhi on the 28th September, 1971 at the age of 82.

Shri P. T. Punnoose was a Member of the First and Second Lok Sabha during the years 1952-62. He passed away at Thiruvalla on the 1st October, 1971 at the age of 60.

Shri K. Kelappan was a Member of the First Lok Sabha during the years 1952-57. He was a stalwart freedom fighter and was one of the pillers of the freedom movement in the country. Greatly respected and loved by the people of Kerala, he always championed the cause of Harijans and other backward communities He passed away at Calicut on the 7th October, 1971 at the age of 82. In his death the country has lost an old guard and a dedicated worker

Shri Mahendra Majhi was a Member of the Fourth Lok Sabha during the years 1967-70 representing Mayurbhanj constituency of Orissa. He used to take great interest in the uplift and welfare of labour and backward classes. He passed away at Jamshedpur on the 9th October, 1971 at the age of 51.

We deeply mourn the loss of these distinguished friends and I am sure the House will join me in conveying our condolences and sympathies to the bereaved families.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING : (SHRIMATI

INDIRA GANDHI) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the House mourns the passing away of six of our former colleagues.

Every time we have met we have lost one of the old veterans of the freedom struggle. Dr. Syed Mahmud was one of this great generation of freedom fighters. He was an outstanding nationalist who served the country with devotion during the days of the freedom struggle and also in independent India. His passing away will be a personal loss to many of us. He was a life-long friend of my parents and other members of the family. His entire life was one of hardship, service and dedication. He was touring Bihar and other parts of the country until his last illness. Even while lying ill, his mind was concerned with matters of national Interest.

Shri Hafiz Mohammad Ghazanfarulla took active interest in the civic affairs of Allahabad before he came to the Central Legislative Assembly in 1945.

Shri K. Madhava Menon was an important leader of our Party in Kerala. He was a member of the Constituent Assembly and later of the Rajya Sabha from April 1954. He was re-elected to that House in 1960. He was in the forefront of our struggle for freedom and, as you mentioned, was imprisoned for a period of about seven years. Later he served as a Minister in the composite State of Madras. He was a greatly respected and popular figure in Kerala. Our thoughts go out to his wife who is a political worker in her own right and who served him with great devotion.

Shri K. Kelappan was a member of the First Lok Sabha and was an active political and social worker who had dedicated his life for the welfare of Harijans and other backward classes. He was a keen worker for khadi and other fields of constructive work. He was an avid correspondent, and until fairly recently I received many letters from him on a variety of subjects.

Shri P.T. Punnoose started his political life in 1938. During the freedom struggle, he remained underground for some time and then suffered imprisonment for a period of about five years.

Shri Mahendra Majhi was with us in the last Lok Sabha. He took active interest in the welfare of the Scheduled Tribes.

I share the sense of sorrow which you, Mr. Speaker, have expressed and request you to convey the sympathy and condolences of this House to the bereaved families.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah) : On behalf of my Party, I share the sense of sorrow expressed in this House over the demise of the six parliamentarians who had conducted their public life for a long period and offered themselves to the service of the people. Because I have had no personal acquaintance with any one of them, I am not in a position to refer to their past activities. But as they came into prominence by virtue of their services to the people, their demise is a loss to the country.

I would request you to convey our condolences to the members of the bereaved families.

SHRI H N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta – North-East) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, every Parliamentary recess brings its toll—

श्री मुल्की राज सैनी (देहरादून) : इस में ठाकुर यशपाल सिंह का उल्लेख नही हुआ है जिनकी मृत्यु पिछले माम 3 अक्टूबर, 1971 को हो गई थी।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : कल को उनका उल्लेख कर दिया जाय।

श्रीमती इन्दिरा गांधी : उनका नाम भी इस मे शामिल कर लिया जाय।

MR SPEAKER : I am very sorry to learn from an hon. Member that Shri Yashpal Singh has passed away yesterday afternoon – (*Interruption*) I am sorry I did not get any information. But let us be careful so that we may not do something wrong in all these things, I will make sure of it tomorrow.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO (Mahendragarh) : He passed away last month in the Willingdon Hospital.

MR SPEAKER : If he passed away, then his name may also be mentioned along with this list. I am very sorry to learn about his death. He was not keeping well. He had a stroke ; he was in hospital. (*Interruption*)

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Tomorrow.

MR. SPEAKER : It is already mentioned here. He was with us in the last Lok Sabha and he took a very active interest in the proceedings and we, all of us who were his colleages, remember him with affection.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : Mr Speaker, Sir, join my voice in expressing grief over Shri Yashpal Singh's passing away. As we are all aware, he was not a Member whom one could avoid knowing. He was very vocal, and he took an almost aggressive part in the activities of this House, I am sure we shall miss him greatly.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : I join you in expressing the sentiments on behalf of my party.

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE : Death will come when it comes, and in the case of Yashpal Singh, the news of whose death has just reached us, it seems almost difficult to believe that he is no longer with us. As the Prime Minister has indicated, he had a certain liveliness and a certain way of getting known and a certain way of making friends with us and he really was a friend, and it is said that so suddenly he passed away.

Every Parliamentary recess brings its toll of a number of our colleagues and comrades passing away, and this time, there are several of our Members who are no longer with us I happen to have known, out of the six listed here, four of them about whom I would like to say a few words.

Dr. Syed Mahmud, as the Prime Minister had already said, was a stalwart in our national life, a man who was a leader of the country when so many of us were in our teens or hardly born or perhaps not born, a man who had played an ample role in the freedom struggle of our country. I happened to come in close touch with him when he was the Chairman of a non-official body whose objective was to prepare a history of the national movement. I am afraid that that project got into what I might consider hot-waters, but that is neither here nor there. But it was very appropriate that Dr. Syed Mahmud was the head of the body which was looking after the preliminary stages of the preparation of an adequate history of the national movement. He belonged to that old world order which is becoming so rare, and that is why even though for quite a good few years he was not to be seen usually in the haunts where we go, we shall miss him because the like of that type of person is so very rare betimes.

Mr. Madhava Menon—I came to know only for a shortwhile, when he was a Member of the Rajya Sabha. I know of his reputation as one of the more important Members in the apparatus of the Congress Party and I have also known from my friends in Kerala how he had played a really important part both politically and as an individual.

I remember Mr. Kelappan from the days of the First Lok Sabha and I remember him very vividly because he was a type which has almost entirely passed away. There was a quietness about him which symbolised a certain strength of character and which nobody could afford to miss. It was only fitting that he found himself unable to continue in his old political moorings and it was in keeping with his character that he became a Sarvodaya leader, because his main interest was constructive work for the people. He was a type that was rather chary and suspicious of ideology but knew that one should devote oneself to the service of the people, and appropriately he found his moorings in the sarvodaya movement for which he lived and died.

I shall refer last of all to my friend and comrade Punnoose whose passing away leaves a void which, at least as far as we are concerned, we shall never be able to fill. He came to the First Lok Sabha as a young and strident Member, full of life and vitality and full of laughter, endowed with a sense of humour which sometimes would break all bounds even in the sedate atmosphere of Parliament. He would burst into laughter in a fashion which somehow made him one of the most popular Members of this House. We

forget many of our old comrades but having served in Parliament in those days, I remember very vividly how Punnoose came as a young communist leader who had served his apprenticeship of patriotism in underground as well as in the jails of the British Government, as well as the Government of independent India. and we found him to the end of his days working for the people. He died exactly on the eve of our party Congress at Cochin; he died in harness; he was all the time moving about, working for the communist movement to which he had dedicated his life. His passimg away leaves a void which, as far as we are concerned, will never be filled.

I am asking you, Sir, to convey the condolences of our Party as well as of this House to the Members of the bereaved families.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : On behalf of my party I associate myself with the sentiments expressed by you, Sir and the Leader of the House and other hon colleagues here and I request you to convey our condolences to the members of the bereaved families.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : अध्यक्ष महोदय, अपने दल व स्वयं अपनी ओर से मैं सभी दिवगत महानुभावो के दुखद देहावसान पर शोक प्रकट करता हूँ और परमात्मा से प्रार्थना करना हू कि उन की आत्मा को सद्गति प्रदान करे।

श्री के० केलप्पन से कुछ ही दिन पूर्व मुझे मिलने का अवसर मिला था। जरा से वह जीर्ण थे किन्तु छोटी सी काया से उनकी आत्मा बडी ज्वलित व प्रदीप्त थी। जीवन के अन्तिम क्षण तक वह काम करते रहे और उनका देहान्त कर्म-स्थली में हुआ। सर्वोदय के लिए उन्होने जीवन का समर्पण किया था किन्तु जब कभी उन्हे लगता कि कोई अन्यायमूलक स्थिति पैदा हो रही है तो उस का डट कर प्रतिरोध करने के लिए भी तैयार हो जाते थे। जब केरल मे एक साम्प्रदायिक किला बनाने का निर्णय हुआ तो श्री केलप्पन विरोध करने वालो की अग्रिम पक्ति में थे। स्वतन्त्रता संग्राम के सेनानी, रचनात्मक कार्य में रुचि रखने वाले, प्रसिद्धि परान्मुख लेकिन जनसेवा को जीवन व्रत बनाने वाले श्री केलप्पन जैसे व्यक्ति हमारे सार्वजनिक जीवन में अब विरले ही मिलते है।

डा० सैयद महमूद का देहावसान भी एक आघात के रूप मे हुआ है। अभी कुछ ही महीने पहले उन्होने मुझे दो पुस्तकें भेजी थीं, जो भारतीय संस्कृति और राष्ट्रीय एकात्मता के सम्बन्ध मे थी। देश मे विघटन का जो वातावरण दिखाई देता है, वह उन्हें पीड़ा पहुँचा रहा था, और वह चाहते थे कि सकट की घड़ी मे राष्ट्र एक जुट होकर खड़ा हो। स्वतंत्रता संग्राम में उन का योगदान था। फिर मंत्री के रूप में और प्रशासक के रूप मे उन्होने देश की सेवा की।

श्री पुन्नूस मेरे साथ लोक सभा के सदस्य थे। विचार-धारा से कम्यूनिस्ट लेकिन व्यक्तिगत सम्बन्धो मे विचार-धारा को रुकावट न बनने देने के लिए कृत-सकल्प, श्री पुन्नूस ससद कार्यों मे बडी रुचि लेते थे और व्यक्तिगत सम्बन्धो मे मधुरता भरने मे बडे पारगत थे। उन का देहावसान भी हमारे लिए बड़ा दु.खदायी है।

अभी-अभी मैंने सुना कि भाई यशपाल सिंह हमारे बीच मे से उठ गये। सहसा इस बात पर विश्वास नही होता। ससद मे उन के बहुरगी व्यक्तित्व को कौन अनजाना कर सकता था? ससद् के कार्य मे और उस से भी बढ कर संसद् के बाहर लोक सग्रह मे, लोगो के साथ सम्बन्ध बढाने मे और जब संसद मे तनाव हो तो उस तनाव को कम करने के लिए कोई विनोदपूर्ण बात कह कर सारे सदन का ध्यान अपनी ओर आकृष्ट कर लेने मे श्री यशपाल सिंह जी चतुर थे, हमारे सहयोगी थे।

यह सब महानुभाव हम से बिछुड़ गये है। हम उन के देहावसान से शोकग्रस्त है। मृत्यु को कोई टाल नही सकता, लेकिन जीवन भर देश की सेवा करते हुए जो मृत्यु को प्राप्त होता है वह सचमुच मे सौभाग्यशाली है। ऐसी मृत्यु का कौन स्वागत नही करना चाहेगा। आप हमारी भावनायें इन लोगों के शोक-संतप्त परिवारो तक पहुँचा दे।

श्री श्यामनन्दन मिश्र (बेगुसराय) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, इन छः दिवंगत आत्माओं के प्रति मैं अपने दल की ओर से श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ और शोक-संतप्त परिवारों के प्रति अपनी संवेदना जाहिर करता हूँ। इन छः व्यक्तियों में से किसी एक या दो के बारे में कहूँ और अन्य को छोड़ दूँ, यह कुछ उचित नहीं जचता, और प्रत्येक के सम्बन्ध में कुछ ज्यादा तफसील में कहूँ, वक्त इस की इजाजत नहीं देता। मगर यह ठीक है कि कुछ से मुझे बहुत ही निकटतम सम्बन्ध था और कुछ से तो पिता-तुल्य स्नेह प्राप्त था, जैसे डा० सैयद महमूद। परन्तु मेरी सारी भावनायें अभी पूरे तौर से व्यक्त नही हो सकतीं, और मैं इतना ही कह कर सन्तोष करूंगा कि उन के हमारे बीच से रुखसत हो जाने से हमारा राष्ट्रीय जीवन बहुत ही अभावग्रस्त हो गया है और शायद इस अभाव को पूरा करने में बहुत समय लगेगा।

DR. KARNI SINGH (Bikaner): On behalf of the United Independent Parliamentary Group, we wish to associate ourselves with the sense of grief expressed by the House. Many of the departed colleagues were my personal colleagues, and their loss is, therefore, all the more personal. Shri Yash Pal Singh who was a very colourful personality, Dr. Syed Mahmud, Mr. Punnoose, Mr. Kelappan and Mr. Majhi were my personal friends and great elders whom we respected very much. On behalf of my group, we wish to request you to kindly convey our condolences to the bereaved families.

SHRI P. K. DEO (Kalahandi): At the beginning of every session it is a painful duty to make obituary references to some of our very near and dear erstwhile colleagues. I would like to make a reference to Mr. Mahendra Majhi with whom I had the good fortune to work shoulder to shoulder in building up the Ganatantra Parishad. He was born of a Sardar family of the Adivasis and was affectionately called HURUNG GOMKAY. Specially in 1949, when the erstwhile Mayurbhanj State merged in this country, he raised the banner of revolt on the ground of the right of self-determination, and on the ground that Mayurbhanj did not belong to the Maharaja but it was the people who built the Mayurbhanj State. The authorities then had to resort to indiscriminate firing. At that time, in spite of the great allurement and temptation from the Communist Party in bordering Midnapore District, he joined the Ganatantra Parishad and channelised all his resentment and grievances in a constitutional and democratic manner in building up a healthy opposition in the State of Orissa. He was elected to the Lok Sabha and was a member of the Fourth Lok Sabha He used to take active interest in the labour field and adivasi welfare. He was a very dear friend of mine and was widely respected among the tribals. I mourn his loss,

Mr. Yashpal Singh came to the Third Lok Sabha as the giant killer. He was very colourful and he used to take active interest in parliamentary work. He was so active in the Third Lok Sabha that people used to remark that he was the first to come to the House and the last to leave. But in the Fourth Lok Sabha, his health deteriorated and he could not keep up his tempo of activity in the parliamentary field. He was an Associate Member of the Swatantra Party in the Third Lok Sabha and he used to take great interest in its affairs. He was born to Thakur Sumer Singh, popularly known as Kali Kamliwala, who took a leading part in the freedom movement of the country. Like his father, he was a great nationalist, and I mourn his loss.

I had the privilege to know Dr. Syed Mahmud since 1937 when I was a student in Patna and he was Minister in charge of Education. From that time, I knew him as an embodiment of culture and tradition. I mourn his loss.

Mr. P. T. Punnoose was a distinguished colleague of mine in the second Lok Sabha. He came from Kottayam in Kerala. We differed in our views on many matters, but he was a great nationalist. I mourn his loss also.

On behalf of the Swatantra Party, I fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed in this House and request you to convey our condolences and sympathies to the bereaved families.

SHRI EBRAHIM SULAIMAN SAIT (Kozhikode): Sir, it is my sad duty to join the Prime Minister and other leaders of the

groups, on behalf of my party, to mourn the death of so many of our colleagues, who have recently passed away. These colleagues were really stalwarts among the freedom fighters of our country. I have to make particular mention of Dr. Syed Mahmud, who was not only a great administrator, statesman and freedom fighter, but a great messenger of Hindu-Muslim unity. I know fully well that when he was recently in hospital, his heart was bleeding for the cause of the integrity and unity of our country. I had the good fortune to work with him in the later part of his life with the Mushawarat. As we know, during the holocaust of 1964, when great clashes took place in the north-eastern region, it was Dr. Syed Mahmud who came there and established the Majlis-e-Mushawarat. He went round the country to establish Hindu-Muslim unity and harmony among different communities. It can be rightly said :

"हजारों साल नर्गिस अपनी नूरी पर रोती है,
बड़ी मुश्किल से चमन में होता है दीदावर पैदा।"

Such was the personality of Dr. Syed Mahmud and it is an irreparable loss to the entire country.

As regards my other friends from Kerala, Shri Madhava Menon, Shri Kelappan and Shri Punnoose, I had intimate connections with all of them. Here I may say that in the last elections it was Shri Madhava Menon who signed my nomination paper because he was such a great admirer of Hindu-Muslim unity and he always stood for that. Shri Kelappan was a great Sarvodaya worker and leader and he had done much for the uplift of the Harijans. Shri Punnoose was an admirable personality.

Shri Ghazanfarulla came from a noble family in Uttar Pradesh and he did great service to the country.

Shri Yashpal Singh was with us only till the other day. He was a very colourful personality. We admired his speeches and his personality was admired by the whole House.

We mourn the loss of these personalities and we request you, Sir, to convey our deep sense of sorrow to the members of the bereaved families. May their souls rest in peace.

PROF. S. L. SAKSENA (Maharajganj) : Sir, I had the good fortune to know almost all these seven personalities. Shri Madhava Menon was my colleague in the Constituent Assembly and he took an active part in the drafting of the Constitution His speeches in the proceedings will give an idea of his contribution.

Dr. Syed Mahmud was a very old friend of mine and his death has come as a shock to me. He was the first President of the Sugar Control Board of UP and Bihar.

Shri Kelappan was a colleague of mine in the first Lok Sabha. He was one of the valuable Sarvodaya workers and he was very unassuming.

Shri Yashpal Singh was with us till the other day. He was a good friend of mine in UP and I have worked with him in many movements. His death is a personal loss to me.

We mourn the loss of all these personalities.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Sir, I associate myself with the condolences expressed by you and the Leader of the House on the death of these great sons of India. I knew personally only Thakur Yashpal Singh. I am grateful that you and the hon. Prime Minister have expressed very kind sentiments for him and his family. I was personally associated with him for a long time. His loss has been a great loss to my party and also personally to me. He was the Chairman of the Vishal Haryana Party in UP, he was a very active leader and a great orator and a true nationalist Very few hon. Members know that he was born in jail while his parents were undergoing imprisonment during the freedom struggle. He himself underwent imprisonment several times in the freedom struggle. His father was a saint and he himself was very saintly. I mourn his loss and the loss of other great leaders whom this country has lost at such a very difficult and troublesome time.

श्री राम देव सिंह (महाराजगंज) : जो महानुभाव हम से जुदा हो गए है उनके प्रति मैं अपनी और अपने दल की ओर से शोक प्रकट करता हूँ ।

यह दुर्भाग्य की बात है कि जब हमारी राजनीतिक, आर्थिक और सामाजिक स्थिति संतोषजनक नहीं जा रही है, वे हमारे बीच नहीं रहे। वे हमारे बीच रहते तो हमें उन से कई तरह की प्रेरणा मिलती। स्वाधीनता संग्राम की अगली पीढ़ी के लोग एक एक करके हम से जुदा होते जा रहे हैं। डाक्टर सैयद महमूद को मुझे नजदीक से देखने और समझने का मौका मिला है वह मजरुलहक साहब के दामाद थे और उन्हीं के पद चिन्हों पर बराबर चलते रहे। उन दिनों में जब देश का विघटन साम्प्रदायिक आधार पर किया जा रहा था, वे उन मुस्लिम नेताओं में से थे जिन्होंने डट कर इसका विरोध किया और एकता की, मिल्लत की मशाल इस देश में बराबर जलाई।

मैं अपनी ओर से तथा अपने दल, सोशलिस्ट पार्टी की ओर से इन सब दिवंगत आत्माओं के प्रति श्रद्धांजलि अर्पित करता हूँ और उनके शोक संतप्त परिवारों के प्रति संवेदना प्रकट करता हूँ।

MR. SPEAKER : The House will stand in silence for a short while to express its sorrow.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

11.36 hrs.

INTRODUCTION OF MINISTER AND STATEMENT RE. PORTFOLIO OF SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY

MR. SPEAKER : Before I take up the questions the Prime Minister will introduct the new Minister, Professor Nurul Hasan to this House, and also make some statement about the portfolio of Shri Siddhartha Shankar Ray.

THE PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTNIG (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : Sir, I have pleasure in introducing to you and, through you, to the House my new colleague professor Syed Nurul Hasan.

I have sought your Permission to make a very brief statement because in my statement made in this House on the 29th June, 1971 soon after the President took over the administration of the state of West Bengal, I had said that Shri Siddhartha Shanker Ray would look after the work relating to West Bengal and the problems created in that and some other states by the massive influx of refugees and would, in due course, shed his portfolios of Education, Social Welfare and the Department of Culture. It was felt at that time that the onerous demands of West Bengal and the problems of refugees would require the undivided attention of a Cabinet Minister. However, when the decision was reviewed in the light of actual experience, it was found that, in view of the marked general improvement in the situation in Bengal since this appointment, It would be possible for Shri Ray to look after this work in addition to his ministerial duties. The subsequent appointment of Professor Nurul Hasan as Minister of State in the Ministry of Education and Social Welfare and in the Department of Culture, has given Shri Ray the assistance of a distinguished educationist. I have, therefore, decided that Shri Ray will continue to be in charge of his portfolios in addition to looking after the work relating to West Bengal and refugees.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : What the Prime Minister has stated is contradicting her own statement. On that I had given a privilege motion during the last session and because I was ill in the nursing home it was disposed of summarily. I shall raise the matter once again and shall point out to the House that the Prime Minister had deliberately misled the House

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order.

11.38 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Allotment of Ad Hoc Accommodation to Goverment Employees

*1. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have taken a decision in principle to allot Government accommodation to the employees whose applications for *ad hoc* allotment were under consideration; and

(b) if so, when the allotment to these applicants is expected and the proposed location where these applicants are likely to get Government accommodation ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The allotment in such cases is made as and when vacancies become available in different areas. As such it cannot be indicated as to when and where such applicants are likely to get accommodation.

SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA : May I know whether it is a fact that the construction of a substantial number of quarters in the vicinity of Gole Market in New Delhi is complete or is nearing completion; if so, will the Minister consider Making *ad hoc* allotments in advance ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : These *Ad hoc* allotment cannot be made because for *a l hoc* allotment there are rules. An overwhelming section of the new houses has to be given to people who have been on the waiting list. *ad hoc* allotments do not go beyond 12½ per cent on the basis of illness. Therefore, on that basis those who have qualified for the area will get the allotment.

SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA : In view of the paucity of private rented accommodation at reasonable rent, is the Government taking steps to provide accommodation to Government servants and have they any plans to meet the shortage ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I agree with my hon. friend that there is an acute shortage of housing in Delhi and elsewhere also. In the current Plan, we have allocated Rs. 24 crores for construction of, what we call, general pool houses for Government servants. Delhi will get an additional accommodation of 8331 units.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : दिल्ली में मकानों की समस्या बहुत जटिल है और बहुत बड़ी संख्या में कर्मचारी झुग्गी-झोपड़ियों में भी रहते है। क्या सरकार ने उन लोगों की आवश्यकता को ध्यान में रखते हुए कोई लक्ष्य बनाया है कि प्रतिवर्ष कितने लोगों को मकान दिये जावेंगे ; यदि हां, तो यह लक्ष्य क्या है और इस समस्या को हल करने के लिए सरकार ने कौन से विशेष कदम उठाये है ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : As I said just now, there is an acute shortage of housing in the country as a whole. All the steps that can be taken for giving additional accommoda ion to Government servants cannot be very much divorced from the national situation. At the moment, the Government servants have got satisfaction of over 41 per cent. We are trying to have new houses. But I cannot promise that the stage is near about when we can provide a house for everybody.

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : मंत्री महोदय ने यह नहीं बताया है कि प्रतिवर्ष कितने लोगों को मकान देने का लक्ष्य है।

श्री बी० पी० मौर्य : यह सत्य है कि दिल्ली में मकानों की समस्या है, लेकिन शिड्यूल्ड कास्ट्स और शिड्यूल्ड ट्राइब्ज के सरकारी नौकरों को इस सम्बन्ध में छुआछूत का भी सामना करना पडता है। चूंकि उन लोगों को छुआछूत के कारण सवर्णों के यहां मकान नहीं मिलते हैं और अगर मिलते है, तो वे तरह तरह के शोषण के शिकार होते हैं, इस लिए क्या सरकार इस परिस्थिति में उनको स्कामोडेशन देने की विशेष व्यवस्था करेगी ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : While we do agree with some percentage of allocation to Scheduled Castes, not on the basis of untouchability b it on the basis of being depressed socially, and we are trying to do something, it is very difficult to make a distinction because all the Government servants have to be dealt with almost equally in the matter of houses in a particular category.

SHRI B. P. MAURYA : "Socially depressed" includes untouchability.

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I feel we are fighting untouchability.

श्री एच० के० एल० भगत : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि गवर्नमेंट सरवेंट्स को एकामोडेशन देने के लिए जो प्लान बनाया गया है, क्या उसमें रिटायर होने वाले गवर्नमेंट सरवेंट्स को भी एकामोडेशन देने के बारे में कोई स्कीम सरकार के ज़ेरे-गौर है ।

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I have been persuading the Delhi Development Authority that a separate housing scheme may be launched for building houses for those who have retired or may be retiring in the following few years. for this purpose we have also decided, more or less, to give to the Urban Development Housing Coporation a special allocation for building up these houses.

श्री इसहाक सम्भली : क्या यह सही है कि पिछले दिनों सरकारी मुलाजिमों के लिए जो मकान बनाये गये थे, वे उन लोगों को न मिल कर कुछ और लोगों को मिल गये हैं ? क्या सरकार ने इस बारे में जांच की है कि ये मकान दूसरे लोगों के पास कैसे पहुंचे ? जाहिर है कि जब मकान तैयार होने के बावजूद सरकारी मुलाजिमों को एलाट नहीं किए जाते है, तो उन को परेशानी होगी सरकार को इस बारे में क्या कुश्वारी पेश हो रही है कि जैसे जैसे मकान तैयार होते जायें, वे सरकारी मुलाजिमों को एलाट किए जायें और उन लोगों को उनका कब्जा दिलाया जायें ?

SHRI I. K. GUJRAL : I am not aware of any situation where houses built for Government servants have been given to somebody else. The only people who have been given houses are journalists and also Members of Parliament. I do not know of any other category of persons to whom the houses built in general pool have been allocated. Secondly about the allotment of houses as they are, built, every step is taken to see that they are allotted as early as possible. In some cases, they remain vacant because the services, like electricity and water are not available. It creates more problem to allot a house without water and electricity.

Students' Participation in University Administration

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*2. **SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO :**
SHRI NIHAR LASKAR :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been made towards accepting the Gajendragadkar Commission's recommendation to allow students' participation in the University administration ; and

(b) the steps taken to safeguard the sanctity of educational institutions from extraneous elements ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY) : (a) The Gajendragadker Committee on Governance of Universities and Colleges has submitted its Report relating to governance of universities. The report of the Committee, which *inter-alia* contains recommendations on student participation, has been circulated by the University Grants Commission to all the Universities inviting their views on the recommendations and the implementation thereof. The Commission while forwarding the report to the Universities has observed that it attaches great importance to these recommendations and in particular to the Students' Participation. The implementation of the report with regard to student participation in the University Administration would require amendment of the Acts of the Universities and further action in this regard is to be taken up by the State Governments and the Central Government. So far as the Central Government is concerned the recommendations of the Committee including the one relating to student participation will be duly taken into account in formulating long term legislative proposals for the Central Universities.

(b) The Universities and educational institutions being autonomous organisations have adequate powers to safeguard themselves against extraneous elements.

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : I have not seen the statement.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether it is a fact that this demand of students for participation in University administration is mainly responsible for most of the serious troubles in many Universities in the country resulting in closure of some of them like the BHU, Indore and some other Universities

Secondly, would the hon. Minister tell us which are the various political Parties that are at the back of student troubles in most of the Universities ?

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : With regard to question No. 1, I am sorry I cannot agree with the hon, Member that the demand for participation is the root of all the troubles that we see in the Universities.

With regard to question No. 2, I think the hon. Member should put another question because it is a new question altogether,

SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Would the hon Minister be pleased to state whether to consider this question of participation in the university administration and other allied matters, the Government set up a committee to frame a model Act for the universities more than ten years ago and if so, whether a report has been received and what action has been taken by the Government on the model Act, if any, suggested by that committee ?

MR. SPEAKER : Do you mean Gajendragadkar Commission ?

SHRI SIDDHARATHA SHANKAR RAY : As the hon. Member knows, there were in fact three committees. There was a Committee on Model Act for Universities which recommended that some form of student participation should be undertaken. Then, there was a committee on students' Welfare and Allied Matters which recommended that some experiments should be undertaken by the universities to associate students in a representative capacity with the university bodies. Then, there was the Education Commission which recommended that students' representatives should be associated with the Academic Councils.

MR. SPEAKER : The question is about the Gajendragadkar Commission.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : Then, after these recommendations, the Gajendragadkar Committee was appointed and the Gajendragadkar Committee submitted its report which the University Grants Commission got on the 7th June 1971 and we have sent copies of the report to all the universities and we are waiting for the views of the universities with regard to this matter. Only three Universities have replied to our queries, but, in the meantime my colleague, the Minister of State, has addressed letters to the Governor of every State because they are the Chancellors of the Universities, for the purpose of ascertaining the views with regard to the implementation of the Gajendragadkar committee's recommendations

SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : What action have Government taken in so far as the implementation of those recommendations at least by the Central Universities is concerned ?

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : So far as the recommendations are concerned, to be implemented they have to be given some sort of statutory form.

With regard to the Central Universities, the Government would certainly take action, but, obviously it cannot take action in isolation and the Central Universities cannot have a system entirely different from the non-Central Universities. Therefore, my hon. friend will realise that we will have to wait a little, but I hope not for too long

SHRI N. SREEKANTAN NAIR : The scheme of students' participation in the University affairs has been in force in three Universities, *viz.*, Kerala, Maharashtra and Calicut. What is its impact on the students' discipline and behaviour in general and if it is positive, will the Government try to give representation to the students in other Universities also ?

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : My hon. friend wants that there should be some sort of participation by students in the affairs of the universities. In so far as the Gajendragadkar Committee's report is concerned, it has suggested that there should be some sort of students' representation in the courts but not in the Academic Councils or in the Executive Councils, but it has felt that participation of students in affairs which really concern them would have a good effect

and in places where this has been tried on an *ad hoc* basis, the results are not unsatisfactory.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Am I to understand that the Central Government has accepted the recommendations made by the Gajendragadkar Commission in principle ?

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY: In principle the Central Government has accepted the recommendation of the Gajendragadkar Commission but with regard to details, obviously, it is awaiting the views of the Universities and also of the Chancellors of the various Universities.

श्री सरजू पांडे : क्या यह बात सही है कि गजेन्द्रगडकर कमेटी ने यह रिपोर्ट दी थी कि बनारस हिन्दू यूनिवर्सिटी मे से उस बिल्डिंग को हटा दिया जाय जिसमें आर० एस० एस० के लोगों को ट्रेनिंग दी जाती है... (**व्यवधान**)...

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : How does it arise out of this ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It arises out of this. It is quite relevant. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. The question is about students' participation and not about political parties.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : It is quite relevant ; please see the second part of the question. What is wrong with it ? It is quite relevant.

श्री सरजू पांडे : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूँ कि गजेन्द्रगडकर कमेटी ने क्या यह सिफारिश की है कि आर० एस० एस० की बिल्डिंग को यूनिवर्सिटी के प्रांगण से हटाया जाय और इस के बाद भी इसके बड़े बड़े नेता वहां झगड़ा मचाए हुए है...

AN HON MEMBER : It is *sub-judice*.

श्री सरजू पांडे : इसके बारे में मंत्रालय की क्या राय है और उस संबंध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?... (**व्यवधान**)...

अध्यक्ष महोदय : अभी आज जरा आहिस्ता आहिस्ता जोश में आयें, आज पहला दिन है ।

श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय : शुरुआत तो करने दीजिए ।

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : The report referred to by my hon. friend is another report, although it is also only by a Committee headed by Shri Gajendragadkar. There are recommendations with regard to the building of a particular organisation.

AN HON. MEMBER : R. S. S.

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : The University, being an autonomous body, is looking into the matter and we trust and we hope that their recommendations will be taken into account by the University in a very serious manner.

SHRI SURENDRA MOHANTY : Have the Government made any evaluation of students' participation in such Universities and if so, has the students' participation resulted in curbing student lawlessness ?

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : Government has certainly made an evaluation and Government believes that there should be some partnership and there should be some participation particularly with regard to students' welfare and other allied matters.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : With regard to this question of students' participation in the university administration, may I know from the hon. Minister whether he has any information in his possession that the Vice-Chancellor of Jodhpur University has closed down the University without having a proper dialogue with the union there ? It is a very serious matter.

MR. SPEAKER : This question relates only to Gajendragadkar Commission. I do not allow that. If you want a specific reply on that, you may ask a separate question. It does not arise out of this question, which relates only to the Gajendragadkar Commission. Kindly sit down.

SHRI N. K. SANGHI : This relates to student's participation. I have discussed it with the students.

श्री बीरेन्द्र सिंह राव : अध्यक्ष महोदय, क्वेश्चन अवर का मतलब भी आप समझते होंगे। मुझे इन्फार्मेशन लेनी है। क्वेश्चन मेरे नाम पर स्टैंड करता है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय : आप के नाम की मोनोपली नहीं हो गई। आप ने दो क्वेश्चनस पूछ लिए है।

The gentleman asking the Question gets two chances just after the main Question. He does not participate later on.

SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Government circulate the report to get the opinion of the students from various Universities ? The Commission has recommended students' participation only in the Punishment Courts. I would like to know whether they will give representation to them in the administrative matters also.

So, will Government circulate the report for discussion and recommendation by the university students' unions ?

SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY : The report is published and it is not very expensive. But so far as the views of the students are concerned, we shall try to ascertain them in some proper form It will however not be possible for Government to send copies of the report to each and every one of the various college unions.

SOME HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : So many questions have already been asked on this matter. Why not pass on the next question ?

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I have already established my claim, Sir. I have a very good question to ask.

MR SPEAKER : The fact that it may be a very good question does not mean that we should not pass on to the next question.

SHRI NAWAL KISHORE SINHA : There are points which arose from the answer of the hon. Minister and which need to be clarified.

MR SPEAKER : There is no question of clarifications now. I am passing on to the next question.

Vegetable Oil Factories during Fourth Plan

*3. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the number of factories of vegetable oil to be established during the Fourth Plan, State-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

	Oil mills (other than cotton seed)	Cotton-seed oils mills	Solvent extraction plants	Vanaspati factories	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Andhra Pradesh	—	—	4	3	7
2. Assam	—	—	1	2	3
3. Bihar	—	—	—	3	3
4. Gujarat	—	3	4	8	15
5. Haryana	—	—	2	5	7
6. Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	1	1
7. Madhya Pradesh	—	—	3	6	9
8. Maharashtra	—	2	3	9	14

1	2	3	4	5	6
9. Mysore	—	—	2	1	3
10. Orissa	—	—	1	—	1
11. Punjab	—	—	1	7	8
12. Rajasthan	—	—	2	9	11
13. Tamil Nadu	—	—	2	3	5
14. Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	10	10
15. West Bengal	1*	—	3	1	5
	1*	5	28	68	102

SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : I find from the statement that 102 plants and factories are going to be established in the country. May I know whether three factories which are going to be established in Assam will be established in the Fourth Plan ?

PROF. SHER SINGH : We have licensed for three factories in Assam in the Fourth Plan period, and we hope that these will be established in the Fourth Plan period itself.

SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : May I know whether these factories which are going to be established in Assam would go into production within five years, and whether they would be able to feed the whole of Assam ?

PROF. SHER SINGH : It is not possible for me to say. It depends upon the gentlemen who will start these factories. We have recently given these licences, and it is for them to start these factories, and it depends upon them whether they will begin production within five years. As for self-sufficiency for Assam, it is difficult to say, because that will depend upon the quantum of production from these factories.

SHRI K. S. CHADVA : Keeping in view the fact that there is a shortage of groundnut oil in the country, I would like to know whether Government intend to...

MR. SPEAKER : I have not called the hon. Member...

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I would like to know who asked him to put his question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, this is a reflection. You have allowed him.

MR. SPEAKER : He does not give me a chance to speak. What I can do ?

SHRI K. S CHAVDA : In view of the shortage of groundnut oil in the country, may I know whether Government intend to put a ban on the use of groundnut oil by the factories producing vegetable oil ?

PROF. SHER SINGH : We have no intention to put a ban on the use of groundnut oil directly by those who take vegetable oils. We cannot stop all these people from using groundnut oil. I know that there is a dearth of groundnut oil in the country, and we are supplementing it wherever necessary by soyabean oil for Vanaspati factories.

श्री पन्नालाल बारूपाल : मैं जानना चाहता हूँ राजस्थान के जिला गंगा नगर में क्या कोई वनस्पति तेल का कारखाना लगाने की योजना है ?

प्रो० शेर सिंह : I require notice for this. वैसे राजस्थान में 9 कारखाने खुलने है, उन में से गंगानगर में कोई खुलने वाला है या नही, मैं इस वक्त नहीं कह सकता ।

*coconut oil only.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Pollution of River Damodar in Durgapur-Asansol Region

*4. SHRI KRISHNA CHANDRA HALDER : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the in-plant industrial waste and river survey conducted by the Central Public Health Engineering Research Institute about the pollution of the river Damodar in the Durgapur-Asansol region ;

(b) if so, the main findings thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken to stop the pollution and protect the health of the people of this region ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKER DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The survey which covered 8 industries has revealed that about 1,59,100 cubic meters of waste water having 43,100 kilograms Biochemical Oxygen Demand is produced per day from these industries. The effluents also contain toxic compounds such as cyanides, phenols, ammonia, etc. Three out of these 8 industries have facilities for partial treatment of wastes although their performance is not considered satisfactory.

(c) The required information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Government are promoting legislation on prevention of water pollution which would facilitate more effective action.

Increase in the Incidence of Cancer in Gujarat

*5. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI D. P. JADEJA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the incidence of cancer has alarmingly increased in Gujarat during the last five years ;

(b) if so, what were the total number of cases registered so far ; and

(c) the remedial measures Government are taking in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) and (b). Detailed information is being collected from the Government of Gujarat and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course. However, some information available in Government of India and given below does not indicate that there has been an alarming increase.

No. of patients admitted during the years					No. of patients seen in OPD during the years				
1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
2813	3516	3202	3616	4363	11,170	6116	7978	8073	7383

(c) In the present state of knowledge, there is no definite and permanent cure for cancer and remedial measures are confined to providing relief through surgery etc. The precises causes of cancer are also not known. Government are encouraging research with a view to understanding the causes of and evolving of methods of treatment of the disease.

Construction of Haldia Port Project

*6. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the reasons for slow progress in completing the construction targets of the Haldia Port Project ; and

(b) by what date the berthing facilities for tankers and other vessels are expected to be finally completed ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). The oil jetty for handling oil tankers, forming part of the Haldia Project, has already been in commission since August, 1968. As regards the Dock System, the original target date for completion and commissioning was the end of 1971. There has, however, been a slippage in the time-schedule to the extent of a little over one year due to various factors such as the magnitude and complexity of the work involved, the change in the dimensions of the lock on the basis of anticipated availability of deeper drafts as assessed after detailed hydraulic studies, certain difficult technical problems encountered by the Calcutta Port Commissioners in lowering the water table at the lock entrance to the Dock System to enable deep excavation being carried out prior to undertaking construction, general shortage of reinforced steel and sheet piles, low productivity of labour and unanticipated difficulties in working conditions during the monsoon period reducing considerably the availability of working time per year, delay in supply of ore and coal loading plants by the Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation and delay on the part of certain other indigenous manufacturers in supply of the equipment. According to present indications, the Dock System is expected to be commissioned in April, 1973 when berthing facilities for vessels other than oil tankers are expected to be available.

Ship-building Yard at Haldia

*7. SHRI S.C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been made regarding the Prime Minister's suggestion to have a new Ship-building Yard at Haldia ; and

(b) whether the Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. has been discouraged to set up a unit at Haldia ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) A Working Group to examine the suggestion to have a new ship-building yard and its location has been set up.

(b) No proposal has been made by Hindustan Shipyard Ltd. to set up a unit at Haldia. The question of discouraging them does not, therefore, arise.

Request from West Bengal for Allotment of Rice and Wheat

*8. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the West Bengal Government has asked the Centre to allot 12 lakh tonnes of rice and 15 lakh tonnes of wheat for West Bengal ; and

(b) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The Government of West Bengal had intimated in October, 1971, that their requirements of foodgrains from the Central pool during the next year were likely to be 11·5 lakh tonnes of rice and 15 lakh tonnes of wheat.

(b) It is proposed to meet in full the requirements of West Bengal both in regard to rice and wheat.

Services of Doctors for Bangla Desh Refugees Camps

*9. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of doctors sent by the Government of India to the Bangla Desh Refugee Camps ;

(b) the number of private doctors who have offered their services for the cause of Refugees from Bangla Desh ;

(c) the prevailing Health condition in various Bangla Desh Refugee Camps ; and

(d) the arrangements being made for bettering medical facilities in the Refugee Camps ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) The medical care and health facilities being provided to the evacuees from Bangla Desh by the State Governments where the camps are located are also being supplemented from outside resources. About 350 doctors have so far been sent by the Government of India. In addition many voluntary organisations and other agencies have provided medical personnel.

(b) About 50 private doctors have offered their services for evacuee relief work. In addition, offers have also been received from various Associations representing different categories of medical personnel.

(c) The health conditions in the evacuee camps are generally satisfactory.

(d) Health centres have been opened. Additional beds have been arranged in the hospitals. Additional ambulances have been provided. Required medicines and disinfectants are being provided. Special Nutritional Thereby centres have been established to look after the mal-nourished children. Special preventive measures like anti cholera inoculation, smallpox vaccination, disinfection of water sources and anti-malarial measures etc. are being taken to prevent outbreak of any epidemic.

Additional tubewells and latrines are being provided in the camps.

Army Service for Doctors in State Service

*10. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Council for Health had recommended that doctors in State service under 45 years of age should serve in the Army Medical Corps for a period of four years, if required, within the first ten years of their service ;

(b) the other recommendations by the Council ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes Sir. A resolution to this effect was passed in the meeting held at Jaipur in October, 1971.

(b) A list of recommendations is laid on the Table of the Sabha [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT 946/17].

(c) Copies of the Resolutions are being circulated to the state Governments/Union Territories for implementation. The resolutions concerning the Central Government will be examined in consultation with the authorities concerned.

Central Scheme for Rural Housing

*11. SHRI ATAL BIHARI YAJPAYEE : SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the main features of the recent Central Scheme as forwarded to the State Governments promising full reimbursement by the Centre of money spent for the Rural Housing ;

(b) the response of the State Governments thereto , and

(c) the amount allotted for the years 1971-72 and 1972-73 for implementing the Schemes ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) A statement giving the main features of the scheme is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-"47/71].

(b) and (c). The Scheme has been circulated to the State Governments only on the 6th October, 1971. None of the State Governments has so far forwarded its project proposals. The funds to be allocated for implementation of the Scheme will be worked out keeping in view the amount required by the State Governments in their projects.

Research for Early Detection of Cancer

*12. SHRI JAGADISH BHATTACHARYYA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the research conducted by the Indian Council of Medical Research for the early detection of cancer disease through "Pap Test", as reported in the *Patriot* of the 19th September, 1971 ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The 'Pap Test' is based on the fact that the surfaces of the body organs continually cast off old cells The cancers that arise from these organs also shed cells. The cells thus shed, collect in the fluid secretions of various parts of the body. If a sample of these secretions is subjected to the Pap Test and examined under a microscope, cancer could be detected even before cancer shows any external symptoms.

(c) The Government is fully aware of the necessity of early detection of cancer. Facilities for this purpose by 'Pap Test' exist in some medical colleges as also at important cancer centres in the country.

French offer to start fishing Corporation at Cochin

*13. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a French Fishing Company have expressed their willingness to start Fishing Corporation Scheme at Cochin ;

(b) if so, the main features of this scheme ; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) No proposal has been received from any French Fishing Company for establishment of a Fishing Corporation at Cochin.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Report of the Central land Reforms Committee

*14 SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE .
SHRI RAM CHANDRA VIKAL :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Central Land Reforms Committee has submitted its report ;

(b) if so, the salient points thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha [*Placed in Library See*. No. LT 948/71].

Promotion of Mountaineering

*15. SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to promote mountaineering in the country; and

(b) the funds allocated for this purpose during the year 1970-71 and 1971-72 ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE : (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The Government of India promote mountaineering in the country principally through the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute, Darjeeling, the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttar Kashi, and the Indian Mountaineering Foundation, New Delhi. The two Institutes run five Basic and

five Advance Courses per year. Besides, the Himalayan Mountaineering Institute runs two Adventure Courses and the Nehru Institute of Mountaineering one Adventure Course every year. The Institutes also send Instructors to Schools, Colleges, Mountaineering Clubs, etc. in different parts of the country for imparting training in rock-climbing.

The Indian Mountaineering Foundation is popularising Mountaineering in the country and has drawn up a Five Year Plan (1969-70 to 1973-74). The foundation will assist about 15 expeditions per year, *i.e.* roughly 75 expeditions during the Plan period. It would sponsor at least 2 major expeditions during the Plan period. It has already sponsored one such major expedition to Saser Kangri (25,170 ft.) in 1970. In all, the Foundation has so far sponsored 12 expeditions, including three to Mount Everest and one each to Cho Oyu, Nandadevi, Nanda Devi East, Punchuli, Nilkanta. It has also partially assisted another 77 expeditions. The Foundation sponsored one Indo-British Expedition and one Indo-Japanese Ladies Expedition.

A film on the successful Indian Everest Expedition, 1965, has been prepared and displayed in N.C.C. Units and Colleges and to Military personnel.

In order to promote Mountaineering among students of Universities/Colleges, the Government operates a scheme of financial assistance so that Universities may organise Mountaineering camps.

(b) During the year 1970-71, a total amount of Rs. 7,45,000 was allocated for this purpose. During 1971-72, an amount of Rs. 8,00,000 has been ear-marked for the purpose.

बन्दरगाहों के लिए बोर्ड आफ ट्रस्टीज का गठन करने की प्रक्रिया

*16. डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडे : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) विभिन्न बन्दरगाहों के लिए बोर्ड आफ ट्रस्टीज का गठन करने के बारे में इस समय क्या आधार तथा प्रक्रिया अपनाई जाती है ; और

(ख) क्या सभी बन्दरगाहों के लिए उक्त प्रक्रिया एक समान है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री राजबहादुर) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा गया है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-940/71]

Report of Committees on Working of Museums

*17. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the two Committees set up to examine the working of the Museum have submitted their reports to Government ;

(b) if so, what are the main recommendations made by the Committees ; and

(c) the steps taken to proposed to be taken by Government to improve the Museums for their better functioning ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF S. NURUL HASAN): (a) Yes Sir.

(b) A statement giving the main recommendations made by the Committees is laid on the Table of the Lok Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—950/71].

(c) The main recommendations of the two Committees which have financial and administrative implications of considerable magnitude and involve consultation with State Governments, Universities or public institutions, are under the consideration of Government. Recommendations which do not involve any such financial or administrative implications have been implemented or are being implemented.

Implementation of Recommendations of Gajendragadkar Enquiry Commission *Re.* B.H.U.

*18. SHRI H.N. MUKERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the principal recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Enquiry Commission regarding Banaras Hindu University have been implemented ; and

(b) what efforts have been made to overhaul the University and save one of the country's cherished institutions ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) and (b). A statement is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No L.T. 951/71].

Steps to provide Employment to Flood-Affected Agricultural Labourers of West Bengal

*19. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of the Government has been drawn to the big unemployment problem for agricultural labourers in flood-hit areas of West Bengal ;

(b) if so, whether the Government had taken any steps to give unemployment relief to these agricultural labourers to save from poverty ; and

(c) whether Government have instituted any enquiry to assess the damage caused to these agricultural labourers by floods ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) The State Government have taken steps to give relief through employment to flood affected agricultural labourers by starting relief works wherever possible and a sum of rupees twenty lakhs seventy-five thousand has already been sanctioned for the purpose Besides, an emergency programme for rabi cultivation on sixteen lakh acres has been taken and State Government has already sanctioned rupees two crores eightyfour lakhs and fiftyseven thousand for distribution as agricultural loans to affected agriculturists for purchase of seeds. Agricultural labourers will be directly benefited from this.

(c) Yes, Sir. The State Government assessed that kharif crops on more than twenty-six lakh acres were damaged by floods. Agricultural labourers who would have been engaged in various operations such as sowing, interculture, weeding and harvesting were affected as a result of the floods

Fall in Agricultural Production in Contai (West Bengal) Due to Floods and Steps Taken to Help the Agriculturists

*20. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the agricultural production of Contai sub-division of West Bengal has heavily suffered due to floods during the last six years including this year ;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government for alternative crop cultivation in the flood-affected areas ; and

(c) whether increased agricultural loan, fertilizer loan and other related loans will be given to the people in increased quantities this year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a to (c). The information is being collected from the West Bengal Government and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha on its receipt from the State Government.

Complaints *reg.* Stale Breads baked in Modern Bakeries

*21. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be please to state :

(a) whether Government have received complaints stating that breads baked in Modern Bakeries are stale and cannot keep longer ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to rectify this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) A few

complaints in regard to the staleness of the bread produced by Modern Bakeries have been received.

(b) The Modern Bakeries are marketing only fresh bread, the shelf life of which is a minimum of 72 hours. Possibly, there might have been some delay in the sale at the retail level. Government is investigating the causes which led to these complaints.

(c) The distribution system has been tightened up and provision has been made to withdraw the stocks if any bread remains unsold beyond the shelf life. Strict quality control and supervision over the distribution system is also exercised to prevent stale bread being marketed.

Increase in Deaths due to Cancer

*22. SHRI DINESH JOARDER :
SHRI C. CHITTIBABU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the increasing number of deaths due to cancer in India ;

(b) whether Government have studied the reasons for the sudden increase of this disease ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to eradicate the disease ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) to (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT. 952/71].

Requirement and Imports of Foodgrains Under PL-480

*23. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government stand by its decision to stop PL-480 imports by the end of 1971 ;

(b) if not, the reasons thereof and the quantity of foodgrains proposed to be imported ; and

(c) our total requirements of foodgrains their availability internally ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes Sir, in so far as imports of foodgrains under PL-480 are concerned.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) It is too early to give precise estimates of production for 1971-72. But the foodgrain production in 1971-72 is expected to be of the order of 112 million tonnes which is estimated to be sufficient to meet our requirements.

Assessment of Food situation and target for Food Production in 1972

*24. SHRI R.S. PANDEY :
SHRI NAGESHWARA RAO :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have made an assessment of the present food situation in the country, and, if so the details thereof ;

(b) whether Government has finalised targets of production and import of foodgrains in 1972 and if so, the details thereof ; and

(c) what steps have been taken to increase production of foodgrains during the next year ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHLB P. SHINDE) : (a) The food situation in the country at present is quite satisfactory. The production of foodgrains has been consistently good for the past 4 years. Foodgrains are at present easily available in the market and large reserve stocks of foodgrains are available with the Government.

(b) The target of production of foodgrains fixed for the year 1971-72 is 112 million tonnes. The decision to stop all concessional

imports of foodgrains after 1971 stands. However, import programme for commercial imports for 1972 has not yet been finalised.

(c) The steps taken to increase production of foodgrains include cultivation of high-yielding varieties, increasing the area under multiple cropping, adequate and timely supply of inputs and better water management, use of recommended doses of fertilizers, organised measures to control pests and plant diseases and assurance of incentive prices to the producers.

Financial Crisis faced by Calcutta Colleges

*25 SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL : Will the Minister Of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the severe financial crisis being faced by the Calcutta Colleges, as reported in the *Hindustan Standard* dated 10th September, 1971 ;

(b) if so, the broad features thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this connection ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF D. P. YADAVA) (a) : Yes, Sir.

(b) According to the press report in the *Hindustan Standard* dated September 10, 1971 the features are ; (i) most of the Calcutta colleges were facing a serious financial crisis as admission to the first year class had been postponed indefinitely on account of dealy in the announcement of the Higher Secondary Examination results, (ii) inquiries in two of the big colleges in the city had revealed that they were not in a position to pay even salaries to their employees during October, 1971; and (iii) at the suggestion of the Principals, the Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University had agreed to request the State Government for long term loans to the Colleges to meet their immediate needs.

(c) The results of the Higher Secondary Examination have since been announced and the admissions to the first class have been completed in so far as Higher Secondary students are concerned. As regards the financial difficulties of the colleges, the State Government has appointed a Committee to go into the financial administrative and other aspects of non-Government affiliated colleges. The work of the Committee is in progress.

Attacks by Unsocial Elements on Doctors of Rajasthan Unit for Refugess of Bangla Desh

*26. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to attacks by the unsocial elements on the doctors of the Rajastan unit of the 400 bed hospital that was functioning at Islampur for the benefit of the refugees of Bangla Desh, the Rajastan Government was inclined to withdraw the Unit :

(b) if so, the reasons for the failure on the part of Government to provide adequate personal security to the doctors engaged in humanitarian work; and

(c) whether the medical unit has since been withdrawn and if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Statement

In connection with the medical relief work for the refugees from East Bengal, the Government of Rajasthan offered a fully equipped 400-bed hospital with personnel. The offer was accepted and the hospital was sent to Islampur in West Dinajpur District of West Bengal. The hospital started functioning in the first week of June, 1971 and functioned satisfactorily for about six weeks.

On 24th July, 1971, a representative of the Government of Rajasthan informed the Directorate General of Health Services that they

had received a message from the staff of their mobile hospital at Islampur stating that they were being threatened by the local people and their lives were in danger.

It was also reported that the staff had asked for being permitted to leave Islampur. This matter was immediately brought to the notice of all concerned authorities of the Government of West Bengal, with the request to make immediate necessary security arrangements for the staff of the mobile hospital.

On the 28th July, 1971, the District Magistrate, West Dinajpur sent a message to the Directorate General of Health Services stating that the incident on 18th July, 1971 over delay in making admissions of patients into the hospital. It was further reported that there was an altercation between the doctors and some youngmen and that a police case had been started. It was also mentioned that all possible protection was given to the hospital team.

The whole matter was discussed between the officers of this Ministry and the concerned District authorities at Islampur on the 30th July, 1971. It was learnt that the Rajasthan team had stopped running the hospital with offect from the 25th July, 1971. It was also learnt that some unfortunate incidents of intimidation by the local roughs to the doctors took place. The matter was further discussed with the Director of Health Services, Rajasthan who happened to be at Calcutta and with the officers of the Government of West Bengal on the 31st July, 1971. After discussions, it was agreed that the Director of Health Services, Rajasthan would arrange to replace the mobile hospital by some General Duty medical officers and a few medical specialists and that the new team would be posted at a place other than Islampur. Accordingly, Rajasthan mobile Hospital was withdrawn from Islampur and a fresh team of about 20 Medical Officers was deputed to West Bengal by Government of Rajasthan.

Damage to Crops in Bihar due to Floods and Consequent Supplies of Foodgrains to Bihar

*27. SHRI RAMSHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether due to the unprecedented floods in Bihar, much damage has been caused to the standing crops ;

(b) if so, whether the State is facing an acute shortage of foodgrains due to these floods ; and

(c) the total demand of the State Government and how much the Centre has given to that State so far ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE ; (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes, sir.

(b) Due to these floods disruption of the communication line created temporary shortages of foodgrains in the affected areas, but now the supply position has improved

(c) From July to November, 1971. Bihar Government demanded 4.65 lakh tonnes of wheat from the Centre and the quantity demanded has been allotted in full.

Scarcity of Foodstuffs in Assam

*28. SHRI DINESH CHANDER GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) wheather it has come to his notice that for the last few months there has been an acute scarcity of the foodstuffs in the State of Assam ; and

(b) if so, the effective steps Government is taking to remove this scarcity ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Because of dislocation of communication due to floods and large influx of refugees, some difficulties have been experienced in maintaining comfortable stock position in Assam. But now increased wagon quota has been obtained from Railways for moving adequate quantities of foodgrains and other essential commodities to Assam on priority basis. Supplies are also being moved by road to the maximum extent possible.

Setting up of Medical University

*29. SHRI BIJOY MODAK : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the suggestion made by the National Conference on Medical Education organised by the Indian Medical Association on the 28th to 30th September, 1971, at New Delhi, demanding the establishment of a "Medical University", in each State ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) The suggestion for having a Medical University in each State was made in the Presidential Address at the National Conference on Medical Education and it is understood that this was endorsed by the Conference

(b) This suggestion has perhaps been made in order to bring about uniformity in the standard of medical education and examinations It is envisaged that such a University will be an affiliating body for all the Medical Colleges in a State and will exercise control over these Medical Colleges and their attached Hospitals.

(c) The suggestion will be carefully examined by the Central Government and referred to the State Governments for necessary action along with Government of India's views.

All India Doctors-in-Employment Demands Day

*30. SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the All India Doctors-in-Employment Demands Day on the 1st September, 1971 observed by the Indian Medical Association ;

(b) if so, the demands of the Association ; and

(c) the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF WORKS AND HOUSING AND HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI UMA SHANKAR DIKSHIT) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The demands have been summarised in the statement placed on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) These are under examination in consultation with the authorities concerned.

Statement

The following demands have been made by the "All India Doctors-in-Employment" in their memorandum :

(i) To remove the disparity and incongruity that still exists in the matter of emoluments, service conditions and status of doctors in employment.

(ii) To remove the inadequacy of health services by suitable amendments and changes and to take steps to make available health services in the farthest nook and corner in the country.

(iii) To end unemployment and under-employment amongst doctors.

(iv) To consider the demand for increase of capitation fee for panel doctors in ESI Scheme.

(v) To remove the artificial distinction between licentiates and graduates which still continues to be perpetuated in coal mines and tea gardens.

(vi) To appoint a National Wage Board for the doctors.

(vii) To bring all medical men in service under the Ministry of Health (or in the States under the Department of

Health) to ensure uniformity of service conditions of doctors all over the country.

(viii) To utilise all medical graduates for three years after graduation in cities, district or rural areas respectively for one year.

Upgrading of Schools in Punjab

1. SHRI B. S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have upgraded schools in Punjab during the current year ; and

(b) if so, the number of such schools with special reference to Bhatinda District ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) and (b). The State Government have reported that no schools have been upgraded in 1971-72.

Ancient Monuments in Palamau District

2. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there are a large number of ancient monuments of historical and architectural interest in the District of Palamau (Bihar) ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken so far to protect these monuments from destruction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b). The Archaeological Survey of India has surveyed a few ancient monuments in Palamau District in Bihar to which its attention was drawn but none was considered to be sufficiently important to require action for declaring it as a centrally protected monument.

If any ancient monument of great archaeological, architectural or historical importance in the district is brought to the notice of the Government or the Archaeological Survey of India, necessary steps will be taken to survey it and consider it for protection.

Seed Multiplication Farms

3. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to reply given to unstarred Question No. 8862, dated the 7th May, 1970, regarding seed multiplication farm and state :

(a) whether the requisite information has been collected ;

(b) if so, the information collected ; and

(c) if not, the time by which it is likely to be collected ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). It has been difficult to obtain the information in all its details, as the information relates to 30 different States and organizations and spread over a number of years and over a number of crops. However, substantial information has been obtained and is put up in a consolidated form in a statement which is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT-- 953/71]

(c) Question arises only if the information furnished is considered inadequate.

Condition of Grand Trunk Road passing through Bihar

4. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Grand Trunk Road passing through Bihar is in a dilapidated condition ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the amount allocated in the Fourth and Fifth Five Year Plans to Bihar for the development of the said Road ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The fourth Five Year Plan programme includes a provision of Rs. 13·27 crores for undertaking development/improvement works on this National Highway. It is programmed to widen the existing single-lane road pavement to two-lanes and to strengthen these to meet the traffic needs. The programme also includes widening of narrow culverts and bridges where necessary and their reconstruction where these are too weak to carry the traffic. There is provision of byepasses and overbridges where existing conditions and traffic needs justify.

The Fifth Five Year Plan has not yet been worked out.

Use of Bridge near Income tax Office, New Delhi

5. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the reply given to the Unstarred Question No. 6382 dated the 30th July, 1971 and state :

(a) whether re-routing has been effected ;

(b) if so, which of the D.T.U Buses have been re-routed ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and how much more time it is likely to take ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The District Magistrate, Delhi, has imposed a ban prohibiting the plying of Heavy Transport Vehicles over the bridge near Income Tax Office till 31-12-71. The Delhi Transport Corporation have, therfore, indicated that they can consider re-routing some of their buses *via* this bridge only after the ban has been lifted. Moreover, some works on the roads connecting Geeta Colony, Krishna Nagar etc. with the I.T.O. bridge are yet to be completed.

Constitution of A Central Road Committee

6. KUMARI KAMALA KUMARI : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to refer to the replies given to Unstarred Question No 6264 dated the 20th December, 1968 Unstarred Question No. 7605 dated the 25th April,1969 regarding the proposal to constitute a Central Road Committee and state :

(a) whether the proposal to constitute a Central Road Committee has been finalized ;

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the time by which the said Committee would be constituted ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) to (c). The proposal to constitute a Central Road Committee has not yet been finalized as the implications of the proposal are still under examination in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में ड्राफ्ट्समैन

7. श्री उमेद सिंह राठिया :
श्री चन्द्रिका प्रसाद :

क्या निर्माण और आवास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग में ग्रेड I, II, III मे ड्राफ्टसमैनों के कितने अस्थायी और स्थायी पद है तथा उन पदों पर अलग-अलग कितने व्यक्ति कार्य कर रहे है ;

(ख) क्या कर्मचारियों को सभी स्थायी पदों पर स्थायी नहीं किया गया है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो अस्थायी कर्मचारियों की संख्या कितनी है और वे कितने वर्षों से अस्थायी रूप में कार्य कर रहे हैं ;

(घ) उन्हें स्थायी नही बनाये जाने के क्या कारण हैं और उन्हें कब तक स्थायी कर दिया जाएगा ; और

(ङ) उनमे अनुसूचित जातियों के अलग-अलग कितने अस्थायी और स्थायी कर्मचारी हैं और ऐसे कर्मचारी कितने वर्षों से अस्थायी रूप में कार्य कर रहे है और उन्हे स्थायी न बनाये जाने के क्या कारण है तथा उन्हें कब तक स्थायी कर दिया जायेगा ।

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) : (क) विभिन्न ग्रेडो में अस्थायी तथा स्थायी नक्शानवीसो के पदों की सख्या नीचे दी गई है—

ग्रेड	स्थायी	अस्थायी
(i) नक्शा नवीस ग्रेड I (सिविल तथा बिजली)	26	65
(ii) नक्शा नवीस ग्रेड II (सिविल तथा बिजली)	243	103
(iii) नक्शा नवीस ग्रेड III (सिविल तथा बिजली)	430	115

चूकि ये पद अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों के काडर पर है जो समस्त भारत मे फैले हैं, केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के विभिन्न अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों से इन पदो मे काम करने वाले व्यक्तियों की संख्या एकत्रित की जा रही है ।

यह सूचना सभा पटल पर यथा समय पर रख दी जायेगी ।

(ख) कुछ एक स्थायी पदों पर पुष्टि नही की गई है ।

(ग) और (घ). यह सूचना केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के अधीनस्थ कार्यालयों से एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा यथा समय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी । सेवा पुस्तिकाओं के आधार पर व्यक्तियो की पुष्टिकरण की उपयुक्तता पर विभागीय पदोन्नति कमेटी की सिफारिशें प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् उनकी प्रवरता के अनुसार स्थायी पदो पर उन व्यक्तियों का पुष्टिकरण किया जाता है । पुष्टिकरण के निलम्बित मामलों के पुनरीक्षण के लिए विभागीय पदोन्नति कमेटी थोड़े थोडे समय के अन्तर पर समय समय पर बैठती है ।

(ङ) सूचना केन्द्रीय लोक निर्माण विभाग के अधीनस्थ कार्यालयो से एकत्रित की जा रही है तथा यथासमय सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी ।

Purchase of Second hand Vessels by Cochin Shipping Company

8. **SHRI VAYALAR RAVI** : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Cochin Shipping Company have purchased two secondhand vessels at high price by taking loan from the Government ; and

(b) if so, what action has been taken to check this malpractice ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) :(a) No, Sir,

(b) Does not arise

Hindustan Latex, Trivandrum

9. **SHRI VAYALAR RAVI** : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to appoint a new General Manager for the Hindustan Latex, Trivandrum ; and

(b) if so, when ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D.P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b). There is no proposal at present for the appointment of a new General Manager at the Nirodh Factory of Hindustan Latex Limited at Trivandrum.

Inter-University Seminar on Students Participation in University Affairs

10. SHRI VAYALAR RAVI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any recommendation from the Inter-University Seminar sponsored by Kerala University Union in October regarding the students participation in the University affairs ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government to the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The question of students' participation in University affairs has been examined at length by a Committee of University Grants Commission under the Chairmanship of Dr. Gajendragadkar. Government propose to take a decision on the question of students' participation in the light of the recommendations of this Committee.

Identification of Shri Fauji Ram killed in Road Accident in Delhi

11. SHRI MULKI RAJ SAINI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a road accident report published in *Nav Bharat Times* dated 4th October, 1971 stated that Shri Fauji Ram was killed by a motor cyclist on the 2nd October, 1971 ;

(b) whether the Police authorities admitted the above deceased person on the 2nd October, 1971 to the Irwin Hospital, Delhi ;

(c) whether the Hospital authorities attached a chit bearing case No. 602137 on the arm of the dead body declaring him an unknown person ;

(d) if so, the reasons for declaring him an unknown person while an Identity Card was found in dead man's pocket ; and

(e) whether Government will make an enquiry from the Police and hospital authorities who are responsible for hiding the name of deceased person and why the death report was not given to the heirs ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (e). The Police have reported that the road accident mentioned in the *Nav Bharat Times* of 4th October, 1971 relates to case FIR No. 725 dated 2.10.1971 under section 304-A IPC wherein one Fauji Ram, a resident of Village Madipur and working as Civilian labourer in Shakur Basti Depot, Delhi was killed in a road accident by a motor cycle. The case is under investigation and the accused has been arrested. Shri Fauji Ram was admitted in Irwin Hospital by one Shri Prem Singh also a resident of Madipur on 2.10 71 and on arrival the victim was declared dead. Shri Fauji Ram, it is reported, was not known to Shri Prem Singh. The deceased was treated as an unknown person in Irwin Hospital as identity card No. B-328483 found on the person of the deceased gave out his brief particulars as, Fauji Ram, Civilian Labourer, Ministry of Defence. The remaining endorsements on the Identity Card were illegible and it could not be made out as to which unit he belonged. Since the identity card did not bear the photograph of the deceased it could not be correctly established whether the card belonged to the deceased or somebody else. After strenuous efforts made by the Police, the nephew of the deceased Shri Amar Singh was traced on the morning of 3rd October, 1971 and then the identity of the deceased was established.

A request was made by the deceased's son to the Investigating Officer for a copy of the death report and it was forwarded by the Investigating Officer with his endorsement to the Irwin Hospital. The Police are not aware whether the report was furnished by

the Hospital authorities who will be asked to confirm whether the report was delivered or not.

Imposition of Penal-Rent etc. in case of Alleged Sub-Letting of Government Accommodation

12. SHRI MUKLI RAJ SAINI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the rules about the imposition of penal-rent, commercial rent and market rent on the allottees of Government accommodation in cases of alleged sub-letting ;

(b) whether it is a fact that where sub-letting has been proved against an allottee, he is given some time for vacating it, failing which, penal rent is imposed ;

(c) what penalty is imposed on those who vacate the quarters immediately on receipt of first notice about alleged sub-letting ; and

(d) the number of pending cases of each type as on the 1st November, 1971 ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I K. GUJRAL) : (a) An allottee of a general pool residence, who sub-lets the same unauthorisedly, is liable to pay enhanced licence fee, as may be determined by the Director of Estates in each case on merits, not exceeding four times standard licence fees under F. R 45-A.

(b) Where action to cancel the allotment is taken on account of unauthorised subletting of the premises by the allottee, a period of 60 days is allowed for vacation of the premises. The cancellation takes effect from the date of vacation or expiry of the period of 60 days from the date of the order for the cancellation of the allotment, whichever is earlier.

(c) Full Standard licence fees under F. R. 45-A is charged from the date of passing of the orders for cancellation of allotment upto the date on which the quarter is vacated or the period of notice expires, whichever is earlier.

(d) The number of cases which were under action on the 1st November, 1971 is as under :—

Type I	...	254
Type II	...	11
Type III	...	3
Type IV	...	8

Overtime Allowance to Junior Engineers of C. P. W. D.

13 SHRI S. D SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Junior Engineers of the C P. W. D. are Field Officers and are entitled to the benefits of permanent Travelling Allowance and Allotment of Scooters on priority basis out of the Government quota in category 'F' ; and

(b) if not, the maximum extra hours of work (beyond normal working hours) after which they are entitled to Overtime Allowance/ Compensatory Holidays ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I K. GUJRAL) : (a) Junior Engineers of C. P W. D. are field officers No permanent travelling allowance is sanctioned to them but they are entitled to conveyance allowance at rates prescribed by Government, if they maintain scooters and use them for official purposes.

They are also entitled to allotment of scooters on priority basis out of Government quota in category 'F'.

(b) Does not arise.

Duties assigned to Junior Engineers, Assistant Engineers and Executive Engineers of C P. W. D.

14. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the duties assigned to the Junior Engineers, Assistant Engineers, Executive

Engineers etc., in the Central Public Works Department distinctly specifying the functions assigned to them ; and

(b) if these are not specific, when Government are going to take steps to make the duties distinct for each of these categories ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) A statement showing the main duties assigned to the Executive Engineers, Assistant Engineers and Junior Engineers in the C. P. W. D. is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in the Library. See* No. LT—954/71.]

(b) Does not arise.

Cases of Junior Engineers in C. P. W. D.

15. SHRI S. D. SOMASUNDARAM : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state ;

(a) the number of the following cases of Junior Engineers in the Central Public Works Departments as on the 1st April, 1971, actually due for and or actually completed the (i) Quasi-permanency ; (ii) Permanency ; and (iii) Efficiency bars ;

(b) the number of above cases which are more than two years old on the 1st April, 1971 ; and

(c) the number of Junior Engineers who have completed six years on the 31st August, 1971, and have not been declared as permanent Government Servants and the action taken or proposed to be taken in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House in due course.

Acute Shortage of X-ray Films in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi

16. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of X-ray films in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi since September-October, 1971 and patients are being advised to enquire about possibilities of their X-ray only after a month ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) the steps being taken to supply X-Ray films to all hospitals in Delhi well in time ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b). Yes ; there is a shortage of X-ray films in the All India Institute of Medical Sciences Hospital as the suppliers did not meet the demand of the Hospital fully because of their reluctance to make supplies in the absence of a decision in regard to increase in prices following the increase in the levy of customs duty. All in-door patients' investigations, specialised investigations and emergencies are, however, being carried out with the existing stock and cases of routine out-door investigations are being postponed till the supply position improves

(c) The country's annual requirement of X-ray films which is of the order 1.5 million square meters is at present being met both from indigenous production as well as through imports. M/s. Hindustan Photo Films Manufacturing Co., which is a public sector undertaking, were expected to produce about 3.25 lakh square meters during 1971 are not likely to do so because of production problems with regard to the coating solution containing the imported gelatine. They have been granted a licence for Rs. 46 lakhs for import of Jumbo Rolls which it would cut to required sizes for marketing. In addition, it has been decided to issue licences for Rs. 60 lakhs to the State Trading Corporation for the import of X-ray films.

Port Machinery ordered from Japan

17. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether a 2000-ton capacity mobile

crane has been ordered for Visakhapatnam Port from Japan ;

(b) if so, its specifications and working capacity, cost, and the likely date from which will start working in the said port ;

(c) what other port machinery has been ordered from Japan and for which of the ports ; and

(d) under which loan Schemes these imports are being made ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRASPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) One high-powered tug (second hand) was purchased last year from Japan for the Visakhapatnam Port Trust.

The following items of machinery are on order from Japan for Visakhapatnam Outer Harbour Project :—

(i) 50-tonne self-propelled floating crane.

(ii) Sand by-passing System and ancillaries. No machinery has been ordered from Japan for any of the other ports.

(d) The foreign exchange component of the imports relating to the Visakhapatnam Port referred to in (c) above is covered under the Japanese Government project credit of 7 million U.S. dollars for the Visakhapatnam Outer Harbour Project and the Baliadilla (Deposit No. 5) Mining Project.

Foreign Scholarships

18. SHRI CHANDRA SHEKHAR SINGH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the letter written to the Editor appearing in the Indian Express, New Delhi dated the 23rd October, 1971 ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ;

(c) whether any enquiries were conducted into such state of affairs ; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof and the steps Government propose to take to streamline the procedures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). Mr. Mathews was nominated by the Government of India for a Dutch Government scholarship in International Relations, and his name was placed as No. 1. The application of Mr Mathews forwarded to the Dutch Government by the Government of India included "European Integration" as an alternative subject. The Dutch Government however did not offer him a scholarship, but selected the candidates whose names were placed No. 2 and 3 in order of merit.

The Government of India recognise the right of the Donor Government not to accept its recommendations in every case, However, the matter is being looked into

Setting up of revolving Funds in the States for Acquisition and Development of Land and for Urban Expansion

19. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a huge sum had been allocated in the Fourth Plan, for giving assistance to the State Governments for setting up revolving funds for acquisition and development of Land and for Urban expansion ; and

(b) if so, the amount allocated to various States and Union Territories respectively ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir. There is no such allocation in the Fourth Plan. But there is a modest provision of Rs. 10 crores in the Fourth Plan as share capital for the establishment of a Housing and Urban Development Corporation. The

Corporation is expected to build up a revolving fund of the order of Rs. 200 crores over the next few years through governmental allocations and by raising long-term loans from nationalised banks and public financing institutions such as the Unit Trust of India and the Life Insurance Corporation. Loans will be advanced from this fund to the State Governments, Union Territories, State Housing Boards etc to finance approved schemes.

(b) No particular amount has been allocated to any State or Union Territory. Each Scheme submitted to the Housing and Urban Department Corporation is considered on its merits and economic and technical viability.

Allotment of Tractors to States and their Sale in Black Market

20. SHRI ROBIN KAKOTI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) number of tractors allotted in the years 1968-69, 1969-70 and 1970-71 to the various States and the Union territories ; and

(b) whether Government have any information if the tractors are sold to the genuine users or some of them are sold to their-parties who sold them in the black-market in States other than Assam ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library*. See No. LT—955/71]

(b) General complaints were received by Government about the sale of tractors in black-market by farmers in one State to another. However, with a view to eliminating possible black-marketing in tractors, Government is making available a substantially large number of imported tractors through the State-owned Agro-Industries Corporations. Import of tractors as gift from Indian relations living abroad was also allowed. Ministry of Industrial Development is taking steps to step up and increase indigenous production of tractors. Besides, Government has promulgated a Tractors (Distribution and Sale) Control Order, 1971.

Non-Encumberance Certificate for grant of House Building loan on D.D.A. Plots

21. SHRI TRIDIB CHAUDHURI : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether when a Central Government Employee in Delhi applies for the grant of House Building loan for construction of a house on a plot purchased on perpetual lease from the Delhi Development Authority, he has to furnish a non encumberance certificate from a Government Pleader as Non-encumberance certificate issued by D.D.A. is not accepted by Government ;

(b) whether a Central Government Employee in Delhi is not required to submit a non-encumberance certificate from a Government Pleader for getting a loan from Government for purchasing a built house from the Delhi Development Authority and a non-encumberance certificate issued by the D D.A is accepted ; and

(c) if so, the reasons for not accepting a non-encumberance certificate issued by the D.D.A. in case of grant of loan for building a house on plots purchased from the Delhi Development Authority ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir. The certificate may be obtained from Government Pleader or the Revenue Officer, concerned.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The question of dispensing with such non-encumberance certificates from Government Pleader or Revenue Officer in the case of lands purchased from D D A. or other such authorities is under examination.

Policy regarding Allotment of Accommodation to Government Employees

22. SHRI AMAR NATH CHAWLA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state the present policy in regard to the allotment of entitled type of accommodation or one class below to the Government employees ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING

(SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The allotment of accommodation from the general pool in Delhi/New Delhi to officers working in eligible offices is made keeping in view their entitlements on the basis of emoluments drawn by them and their dates of priority for a particular type. The allotment of accommodation to officers entitled to type IV and below and drawing emoluments of less than Rs. 800/—is made in their entitled type except in cases of *ad hoc* allotments, where the accommodation is provided in the next below type to officers entitled to types III and IV. The officers entitled to type V and above and drawing emoluments of Rs 800/— and above, on request, can be allotted accommodation in the next below type. The allotments from the Lady Officers' Pool and the Tenure Officers' Pool are also made in the next below type.

Defeat of Indian Hockey Team by Pakistan

23. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO :
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK :
SHRI HARI KISHORE SINGH :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Hockey Team was defeated by Pakistan in Europe recently during the Hockey tournaments ; and

(b) if so, whether Government propose to appoint any Committee or a Commission to enquire into the circumstances of defeat of the Indian Hockey Team ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) No such proposal is under consideration.

Master Plan for Medical Care and Health Facilities in Rural and Urban Areas

24. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO :
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA :
SHRI N. SHIVAPPA :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have prepared a Master Plan for rectifying the imbalances in medical care and health facilities between the rural and urban areas and to re-orient the entire Health Programme ; and

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to provide minimum medical facilities in the rural areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) This is proposed to be done through eight schemes included in the Master Plan which are enumerated below : —

(i) Revised pattern of sub-centres attached to Primary Health Centres—provision of ANMs and Basic Health Workers ;

(ii) Establishment of Primary Health Centres in blocks which are without them and addition of Family Planning Wings to each of the Primary Health Centres—Completion of buildings of Public Health Centres and staff quarters—Augmentation of staff and provision of drugs and equipment ;

(iii) Development of Referral Services—Upgradation of Public Health Centres/Dispensaries to 25 bed hospitals.

(vi) Mobile Training-cum-Service Hospitals and Dispensaries on contributory basis ;

(v) Involvement of Hospitals and Dispensaries in preventive and promotional care ;

(vi) Role of Voluntary Organisations in running Medical institutions ;

(vii) Special Camps ; and

(viii) Village Sanitation.

Project for Nutritious Food for Children and Expectant Mothers

25. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 170 on the 31st May, 1971 and state :

(a) whether any foreign assistance has been sought for the project providing nutritious food through inexpensive way to the pre-school children and pregnant mothers ; and

(b) if so, the time by which the proposal will be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Foreign assistance has not been sought for any new general nutrition project for the distribution of food to pre-school children and pregnant mothers. However a scheme for Nutritional supplements for pregnant mothers and infants has been included in the project for the intensification of the family planning programme in two divisions, one in Uttar Pradesh and another in Mysore, which is under negotiation with the World Bank.

(b) The details of the Project are yet to be finalised and negotiations for an agreement with the World Bank are expected to be finalised by the middle of next year. Implementation will begin thereafter.

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Discussion on Inter-State Movement of Rice and Public Distribution System of Foodgrains at State Food Ministers' Conference held in New Delhi in October 1971

26. SHRI BIRENDER SINGH RAO : SHRI HARI KISHOR SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the question of Inter-State movement of rice and public distribution system of foodgrains had been discussed during the State Food Ministers' Conference held recently in New Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the main points thereof and nature of the decision taken ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was decided that the present inter-State restrictions on movement of rice should continue. It was also decided to strengthen and enlarge the existing public distribution system by opening additional fair price shops wherever necessary.

भारतीय बीज निगम द्वारा बिहार को बीजों की सप्लाई में विलम्ब तथा अन्य राज्यों को उनका वितरण

27. श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारतीय बीज निगम ने बिहार सरकार के अनेक बार अनुरोध करने के बावजूद भी राज्य को बीजों की सप्लाई समय पर नहीं की ;

(ख) बीजों की सप्लाई का राज्यवार ब्यौरा क्या है ; और

(ग) इस महीने में बिहार सरकार को कितने टन तथा कितनी किस्म के बीज सप्लाई किये जा रहे हैं ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) बिहार सरकार ने राष्ट्रीय बीज निगम को 20,000 क्विंटल तक गेहूँ के बीजों की आपूर्ति करने के लिए कहा था। निगम ने बिहार सरकार को अभी तक 14,950 क्विन्टल तक गेहूँ के बीजों की आपूर्ति की है। निगम के पास कुल 43,000 क्विन्टल गेहूँ के बीज उपलब्ध थे। बिहार राज्य को सप्लाई किए गये बीज उसकी अभिप्राप्ति के एक तिहाई से अधिक हैं।

(ख) अन्य राज्यों में गेहूँ के बीजों का वितरण राज्य सरकारों के माध्यम से नहीं किया

गया था। फिर भी निगम ने अपने वितरण माध्यम से अन्य राज्यों को गेहूँ के बीजों की निम्नलिखित मात्रा सप्लाई की है—

1. उत्तर प्रदेश	7,000	क्विंटल
2. पंजाब, हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश तथा जम्मू और कश्मीर	6,000	,,
3. महाराष्ट्र, मध्य प्रदेश	5,000	,,
4. पश्चिम बंगाल, उडीसा, असम	2,000	,,
5. राजस्थान, गुजरात	4,500	,,
6. अन्य	1,500	,,

(ग) बिहार सरकार को निगम द्वारा सप्लाई की गई गेहूँ की किस्मे निम्न प्रकार है:—

सोनालिका 1553	7,000	क्विंटल
कल्याण सोना 1593	7,950	,,
कुल	14,950	,,

Allocation of Funds for Drinking Water in Fourth Plan

28. SHRIMATI JYOTSNA CHANDA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the amount sanctioned for the Drinking Water Scheme during the Fourth Plan, State-wise ;

(b) whether the amounts sanctioned for this Scheme in the previous Plans have been utilised by the different State Governments ; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF D P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) The state-wise allocations under the National Water Supply and Sanitation Programme during the Fourth Plan are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-956/71]

(b) The plan outlays for First, Second and Third Plans and the percentage utilisation of the allocations are given in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library See* No LT-956/71].

(c) The allocations could not be fully utilised mainly on account of shortage of materials and equipment and of trained personnel.

मध्य प्रदेश के पोखर गांव में पाए गये सोने व चांदी के सिक्कों का काल

29. **श्री फूलचन्द वर्मा** : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार को इस बात की जानकारी है कि मध्य प्रदेश के निमाड जिले के पोखर गाव मे कुछ सोने तथा चादी के सिक्के पाए गये है जिन्हे पन्धाना पुलिस स्टेशन ने अपने अधिकार मे लिया है ; और

(ख) यदि हाँ, तो ये सिक्के किस काल तथा किस साम्राज्य से सम्बन्धित है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में राज्य-मंत्री (प्रो० एस० नुरूल हसन) : (क) और (ख). राज्य सरकार से सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है।

Opening of Fair Price Shops in Villages to check Rise in Prices of Foodgrains

30. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Union Government have asked the State Governments to open fair

price shops in villages so as to check the rise in foodgrain prices ;

(b) if so, how many States have so far opened such fair price shops ; and

(c) whether they have been told to concentrate and open such shops in rural and inaccessible areas ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (c). The State Governments have been advised to strengthen the public distribution system particulary in the rural and inaccessible areas and to open additional fair price shops wherever necessary.

(b) The latest position in each State has been called for and will be laid on the table of the Sabha on receipt.

Report of Agricultural Prices Commission for 1971-72 and views of Chief Ministers at their Conference held in October, 1971

31. SHRI P. M. MEHTA :
SHRI D. B. CHANDRA GOWDA :
SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Agricultural Price Commission in its report on the price policy for 1971-72 has called for better public distribution system ;

(b) if so, the other recommendations made in the Report ;

(c) whether they have recommended existing restrictions on inter-State movement of rice ;

(d) what is the price and procurement target set up by the Agricultural Prices Commission : and

(e) whether the Chief Ministers at their recent Conference had endorsed the Agricultural price fixed by the Commission ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The Commission recommended strengthening of public distribution system.

(b) A statement is attached.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Commission recommended continuance of last year's price of paddy and rice except for a marginal increase of Re. 1 per quintal in the prices of standard variety of paddy for the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Orissa and Tamil Nadu with corresponding change in the rice prices. The Commission recommended that Kharif coarse grains be purchased at the ruling market price within the range of Rs. 45/- to Rs. 55/- per quintal.

The commission recommended the procurement target for rice for 1971-72 season at 4·3 million tonnes and an indicative target for the Kharif coarse cereals at 0·5 million tonnes.

(e) The Chief Ministers generally agreed that the procurement prices of all Kharif cereals, *viz*, paddy, rice and coarse grains should continue at the last year's level. Marginal adjustments in the price of paddy/rice could be considered in the case of Jammu and Kashmir, Orissa and Tamil Nadu as recommended by the Commission.

Statement

(a) A sizeable step up be effected in the procurement of rice ;

(b) Nothing be done at this stage to disturb the existing arrangements in regard to the inter-State movement of rice ;

(c) The target of procurement for rice for 1971-72 be fixed at 4·3 million tonnes and an indicative target for the purchase of Kharif coarse cereals at 0·5 million tonnes ;

(d) A marginal increase of Re. 1/- per quintal in the prices of standard variety of paddy for the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Orissa and Tamil Nadu be made with corres-

ponding change in the rice prices. For the other States, the prevailing prices be continued.

(e) The Kharif coarse grains may be purchased at the ruling market price within a range of Rs. 45 00 and Rs. 55·00 per quintal.

(f) The question be considered whether the purchase/sales tax levied by the State Governments on the coarse cereals should not be dispensed with ; and

(g) The population in hill States being generally poor, the pooled price for grain issued out of the Union Government stocks should be for delivery at the principal distribution centres in such States.

Increase in General Freight Rates on India-Pakistan U.K. Route

32. SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the increase in shipping freight rates announced earlier in the year by the India-U.K.-Pakistan Continent Conference has put the Government of India in quandary ;

(b) if so, what steps Government are taking to come over the quandary ;

(c) whether the Government of India had tried to get the Conference to rescind its earlier decisions and

(d) if so, how far they have succeeded in achieving the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) to (d). Government were much concerned at the announcement made by the India-Pakistan-U K./Continent Conference of their intention to effect 15% general increase from 1-6-1971 due to the unprecedented cost increases. The Government had conveyed during discussions held with the Conference, under the Discussion Formula, their sense of regret over the Conference's failure to maintain rate stability for a period of 2 years from the date of last increase *viz.* 15-7-70. Due to the firm stand taken by the Government and the Trade, the Conference finally scaled down the increase from 15% to 12½%.

Production of Rice, Wheat and Maize in Gujarat

33. SHRI P. M. MEHTA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the production of rice, wheat and maize in Gujarat State during the year 1968-69 was lower than in the year 1967-68 ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the production of rice, wheat and maize in 1970-71 ; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase the production of rice, wheat and maize in that State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) According to the All-India Final Estimate, the production of rice and maize in Gujarat State during the year 1968-69 was lower than the production in 1967-68 by 50% and 46% respectively, while the production of wheat was lower by 11%.

(b) Weather and rainfall conditions in Gujarat in 1968-59 were rather unfavourable. Rainfall during Kharif season was deficient and ill-distributed, while there were virtually no rains during the Rabi season.

(c) Production of these crops during 1970-71 has been estimated as under :

	Final Estimate (Lakh tonnes)
Rice	5·98
Wheat	9·39
Maize	4·44

(d) For increasing the production of cereals, the main emphasis is on the cultivation of high-yielding varieties, extension of irrigation and use of fertilisers. Arrangements are made by the State Government for the provision of adequate quantities of inputs like high-yielding seeds and fertilizers and development of irrigation and also for various supporting measures like farmers' training, extension, and increased supply of institutional credit. Under a Subsidy Scheme for Sale of Cereal Seeds, the State Government is giving a subsidy to the extent of Rs. 3.85 per 40 kgs for storing the seeds of high-yielding varieties of paddy and wheat to the seed producers/cooperative societies. In the wake of irrigation development, some of the productive land will come under tractorization, resulting in higher output.

Memoranda from National Library Employees Association

34. SHRI S C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of LDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any memoranda from National Library Employees Association recently and whether copies of such memoranda will be placed on the Table of the House ; and

(b) whether a Director has been selected to head the National Library, Calcutta ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY) : (a) The Government has not received any memoranda from the National Library Employees Association, Calcutta in the recent past The Association had, however, submitted in September last to the Librarian, National Library, Calcutta, their observations on the recommendations of the Reviewing Committee on National Library, Calcutta. These observations have just been received in the Ministry and are under examination.

(b) Not yet. The recruitment to the new post of the Director, National Library will be made after the Recruitment Rules for the post have been finalised in consultation with the Department of Personnel and the Union Public Service Commission.

Appointment of Academic Personnel by Jawaharlal Nehru University

35. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government will place on the Table of the House a list of all academic personnel so far appointed by the Jawaharlal Nehru University with their designation, former positions, academic and other qualifications and present remuneration ; and

(b) whether all posts at School of Social Sciences and attached Centres were filled in after normal press advertisements and other requirement procedures ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library—See* No. LT—957/71].

(b) Appointments of teachers in the School of Social Sciences have been made in accordance with Jawaharlal Nehru University Ac and Statute 27 or 28 framed thereunder.

Auxiliary Technical Staff in Delhi Hospitals

36. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of auxiliary technical staff in Delhi hospitals ;

(b) whether any rules have been framed for their promotion and appointment from outside ;

(c) if so, the percentage promoted departmentally and of those recruited direct ;

(d) wheter any arrangements exist for the internal training of these persons so that they could aspire for promotion departmentally ; and

(e) the arrangements made for their accommodation, the number out of them who

have been provided Government accommodation and the time by which the accommodation is likely to be provided to the remaining persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) o (e). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Complaints Against the Canteen in Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi

37 SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any complaints have been received by Government against the canteen run in the premises of the Safdarjang Hospital, New Delhi ;

(b) the nature of complaints and whether any enquiry has since been held ;

(c) if so, the findings thereof and the action Government propose to take in the matter ; and

(d) if the reply to part 'd) above be in the negative, the reasons for the delay and when it is proposed to hold the enquiry ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (d). Yes. Minor complaints regarding quality and quantity of the services in departmental canteen of the Safdarjang Hospital have been received by the hospital authorities from time to time.

A more serious complaint was, however, received in July, 1970, making certaing allegations of profiteering by the management, but this was not substantiated on investigation by an enquiry committee set up by the hospital authorities.

Recently Government have received complaints that the management of the canteen is not truly representative and that it is making huge profits which are not being properly utilised. Medical Superintendent, Safdarjang Hospital has been asked to forward a detailed note on the functioning of the Safdar jang Hospital Canteen along with the constitution of the Managing Committee, Audited Statement of Accounts through the Directorate General of Health Services with a view to improving the future functioning of the Canteen.

Duty Hours for Class IV Employees in Delhi Hospitals

38. SHRI SHASHI BHUSHAN : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of hours Class IV employees are required to work in various Government hospitals in Delhi and New Delhi;

(b) whether Class IV employees in these hospitals are required to work for more hours than the prescribed hours ;

(c) whether they are paid any Overtime Allowance for working extra hours ; and

(d) if so, the rate at which they are paid Overtime Allowance and, if not, the reasons for not paying them the Overtime Allowance ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Death of a Person due to Penicillin Injection in Delhi

39. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held in the matter of Davinder Singh's death who had been suffering from veneral disease, after he was allegedly given a penicillin injection by a Kamla Nagar (Delhi) doctor on the 14th/15th October, 1971 ; and

(b) if so, the findings thereof and the action taken by Government against that doctor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b). The case regarding the death of Shri Tavinder Singh due to Pencillin Injection has been registered with the Roshanara Police Station and they are investigating the case. The Drug Inspector, Delhi Administration has taken sample of Injection of Dicrystacine and it has been sent to Central Drug Laboratory, Calcutta for test and analysis. The report is awaited.

Mortality of Fish by D. D. T. Factory in Delhi

40. SHRI B. K. DASCHOWDHURY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any enquiry was held in the matter of the heavy mortality of fish owing to the D.D.T. Factory, at Delhi located near the Najafgarh Nallah, which drains into Jamuna ; and

(b) if so, the findings thereof and the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) The Delhi Administration and the Delhi Water Supply and Sewage Disposal Undertaking have informed that no such enquiry was conducted.

(b) Does not arise.

भारत और विदेशों में रुई की खेती और उत्पादन

41. **श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी** : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या रूस में 61 लाख एकड़ भूमि पर रुई की खेती होती है और अमरीका में 97 लाख एकड़ पर होती है ;

(ख) क्या इसरायल में रुई का प्रति एकड़ उत्पादन 1015 पौंड, रूस में 722 पौंड, मिश्र में 603 पौंड, अमरीका में 481 पौंड है और उसका विश्व औसत 308 पौंड है ; और

(ग) भारत में रुई की खेती कितनी-कितनी भूमि में होती है तथा पौंडों में प्रति एकड़ कितना उत्पादन होता है और इस सम्बन्ध में क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) से (ग). वर्ष 1970 के दौरान इजरायल, रूस, संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य, अमरीका, भारत तथा विश्व में कपास के क्षेत्र और प्रति एकड उत्पादन को प्रदर्शित करने वाला एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

कपास के उत्पादन को बढ़ाने की दृष्टि से केन्द्र तथा राज्य सरकारों द्वारा निम्नलिखित कदम उठाये जा रहे है—

(i) श्रेष्ठ किस्मों के विकास के लिए अनुसंधान तीव्र करना ;

(ii) सिंचाई तथा सुनिश्चित वर्षा वाले चुने हुए क्षेत्रों में कपास की सघन कृषि करना ।

(iii) महत्वपूर्ण कपास उत्पादक राज्यों के चुने हुए जिलों में सघन कपास जिला कार्यक्रम ;

(iv) भूमि/हवाई छिड़काव के माध्यम से अभियान के आधार पर कीट तथा बीमारियों का नियंत्रण करना ;

(v) संकर-4, अधिक उत्पादनशील संकर कपास का विकास तथा विस्तार करना ;

(vi) आंध्र प्रदेश के नागार्जुन सागर परियोजना, मैसूर के तुंगभद्रा परियोजना तथा राजस्थान के राजस्थान नहर क्षेत्र में सिंचित कपास का विकास करना ।

विवरण

क्षेत्र : हजार एकड़
उपज : पौंड प्रति एकड़

देश	क्षेत्र (हजार एकड़)	उपज (पौंड प्रति एकड़)
इजरायल	84	1124
रूस	6820	7:8
संयुक्त अरब गणराज्य	1693	651
अमरीका	11167	437
भारत	18805	93
विश्व योग :	82004	312

स्रोत : खाद्य एवं कृषि संगठन उत्पादन वर्ष पुस्तिका, 1970 भारत के आंकड़े अन्तिम अनुमान, 1970 पर आधारित हैं ।

Admission to Engineering Colleges in Mysore State

42. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether admission to the Engineering Colleges in Mysore State, private as well as Government, have considerbly gone down this year ; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to run the Colleges in their full strength ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) (a) No Sir. The engineering colleges in Mysore admitted 1854 students during this year as against 1164 students admitted last year.

Construction of Super Tank Berth at Cochin

43. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have received any representation regarding the construction, Super Tank Berth at Cochin Port ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT : (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) (a) Yes.

(b) The matter is under consideration.

Recommendation of Ford Foundation for Increasing Rice Production in India

44. SHRI A. K. GOPALAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ford Foundation has recently submitted certain recommendations regarding the prospects of increasing rice production in India ;

(b) if so, the main recommendations ; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The main recommendations of the report are (i) accelerating rice production programme in major nine rice growing States through intensive cultivation, (ii) coordination of efforts between research and extension in developing new high-yielding varieties of rice and their extension, (iii) large scale trials of new varieties on district farms and farmers' fields so that extension recommendations should be based on agro-climatic conditions, (iv) multiplication of seeds of proven varieties,

(v) adoption of plant protection measures and forecasting pests and diseases, (vi) rice cultivation under Multiple Cropping, (vii) mechanisation and other means to make multiple cropping feasible for rice farmers, etc.

(c) Government agree with these recommendations which form part of the High-Yielding Varieties and Multiple Cropping programmes in the country. Every effort is being made to achieve these objectives.

Final Schemes under Crash Programme and Central Grant to Orissa therefor

45. SHRI ARJUN SETHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the final schemes for working out the crash programme have been supplied to all the State Governments ;

(b) if so, details of those schemes and the agency who would execute those ;

(c) whether any amount has been sanctioned to Orissa ; if so, the actual amount and whether the State Government of Orissa submitted all the district-wise Plans to the Ministry ; and

(d) if not, the names of the districts whose plans are yet to be supplied ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) A statement showing the status of proposals for works under Crash Scheme for Rural Employment received from different State Governments and Union Territory Administrations is placed on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—958/71].

(b) It is estimated that out of all the proposals received from the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations about 60% relate to construction of roads, 25% to minor irrigation and the balance 15% to soil conservation, afforestation and land reclamation, flood protection and anti-water logging and other miscellaneous agricultural schemes. These schemes are being implemented departmentally or through the Panchayati Raj Institutions. In Mysore, some of the schemes are also being implemented through the Land Army.

(c) District-wise proposals were received in respect of all the 13 districts in Orissa and administrative approval for a sum of Rs 162 50 lakhs was given to the State Government. Proposals amounting to Rs. 20 50 lakhs representing additional allocation are awaited from the State Government.

(d) Does not arise.

भारत की योजना में कृषि के बारे में गोष्ठी

46. **डा० लक्ष्मी नारायण पांडेय** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या भारत की योजना में कृषि के बारे में अगस्त, 1971 में दिल्ली मे छः दिवसीय गोष्ठी हुई थी ;

(ख) किन-किन बातों पर चर्चा की गई थी ; और

(ग) इस सम्बन्ध में क्या निर्णय किया गया ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) 'कृषि और भारत का भविष्य' (और न कि भारत के आयोजन में कृषि) पर एक 6 दिन की गोष्ठी भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान परिषद और भारतीय कृषि अनुसन्धान संस्थान के सहयोग से भारतीय प्रेस संस्थान ने 30 अगस्त से 4 सितम्बर, 1971 तक की।

(ख) गोष्ठी में भाग लेने वालों में अखबारों और सूचना सेवाओं के कृषि से सम्बन्धित वरिष्ट संवाददाता थे। केन्द्रीय योजना मन्त्री श्री सी० सुब्रामनियम ने 'भारत के आयोजन में कृषि' विषय पर उद्घाटन भाषण दिया। विचार-विनिमय किये। विषय ये थे : कृषि विस्तार; भारत में कृषि अनुसन्धान का पुनर्गठन; यन्त्रीकरण और कृषि-मशीनों का कार्य ; कृषि विकास में सूचना कार्य ; ह्यूमनाइजिंग कृषि उर्वरक और सुद्रा

उर्वरता , कृषि और भारतीय प्रेस ; अधिक उत्पादन के लिए अच्छे पशुओ के विकास हेतु अनुसन्धान का कार्य , हरित क्रान्ति-आर्थिक और सामाजिक पहलू , कृषि प्रशासन , मुदा और जल प्रबन्ध, मीन उद्योग विकास, कृषि सूचना, कृषि शिक्षा, बारानी खेती , और कृषि मे विदेशी सहायता का कार्य ।

(ग) विभिन्न विषयो पर साधारण विचार-विमर्श किया गया । इस का उद्देश्य, कृषि आर्थिकता, कृषि प्रणालियो, अनुसन्धान मे महत्व पूर्ण नये रास्ते, हरित क्रान्ति के अच्छे और बुरे प्रभावो पर विचार करके सवाददाताओ को इन्हें नजदीक से देखने का अवसर प्रदान करना था तथा सवाददाता लोग साधारण पाठक और सुनने वालो के लिए सरल भाषा मे उन सबको किस प्रकार समझा सकते है यह बताना था । वहा कोई निर्णय नही किये गये ।

ग्रामीण और नगरीय क्षेत्रो मे बेघर लोगो के लिए मकान

47. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय .**
श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय ·

क्या निर्माण और आवास मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) ग्रामीण और नगरीय क्षेत्रो मे कितने बेघर व्यक्ति है और उनके लिए अनुमानत पृथक-पृथक कितने मकानो की आवश्यकता है , और

(ख) ग्रामीण और नगरीय क्षेत्रो मे आवास सुविधाये प्रदान करने के लिए क्या प्रबन्ध किए गए हैं ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) : (क) देश के ग्रामीण और नगरीय क्षेत्र मे गृह-हीन लोगो के सम्बन्ध मे कोई विश्वसनीय ब्यौरा उपलब्ध नही है । 1971 की जनसख्या के दौरान देश मे आवास की स्थिति के बारे मे कतिपय सूचना एकत्र की गई थी, किन्तु सारणीबद्ध परिणाम अभी तक प्राप्त नही हुए है । तथापि, चतुर्थ पचवर्षीय योजना के लिए अध्ययन टोली ने योजना के आरम्भ, अर्थात् अप्रैल 1969, मे अनुमान लगाया था कि ग्रामीण और नगरीय क्षेत्र से मकानो की कमी क्रमश 718 लाख तथा 119 लाख एकक थी । इस कमी मे कच्चे और टूटे फूटे मकान शामिल है (जिनका पुन स्थापन और पर्याप्त सुधार आवश्यक है) तथा यह धारणा इस बात पर आधारित है कि प्रत्येक परिवार के पास एक पृथक तथा उचित प्रकार का एक स्थायी रिहाइशी एकक हो ।

(ख) इस विशाल कमी और अपेक्षित धन राशि को ध्यान मे रखते हुए सरकार के प्रयत्न मुख्यतया निम्न आय वर्ग के व्यक्तियो के मकानो की स्थिति मे सुधार करने के लिए किए गये है । इस बात को ध्यान मे रखते हुए निर्माण और आवास मत्रालय ने निम्नलिखित सामाजिक आवास योजनाये उनके सामने दिये गये वर्षों से बनाई है—

(1) औद्योगिक कर्मचारियो तथा समाज के आर्थिक दृष्टि से कमजोर व्यक्तियो के लिए एकीकृत सहायता प्राप्त आवास योजना । 1952

(2) निम्न आय वर्ग आवास योजना । 1954

(3) गन्दी बस्ती सफाई-सुधार योजना । 1956

(4) बागान कर्मचारियो के लिए सहायता प्राप्त आवास योजना । 1956

(5) ग्रामीण आवास परियोजना स्कीम । 1957

(6) मध्यम आय वर्ग आवास योजना । 1959

(7) भूमि अर्जन और विकास योजना । 1959

(8) राज्य सरकार के कर्मचारियो के लिए किराया आवास योजना । 1959

इन योजनाओ का कार्यान्वयन वास्तव मे राज्य सरकारो तथा सघीय क्षेत्रो के प्रशासनो द्वारा होता है । राज्य क्षेत्र के सभी कार्यक्रमो,

जिसमे आवास शामिल है, के लिए राज्य सरकारों और संघीय क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को केन्द्रीय सहायता 'खण्ड ऋणों" और "खण्ड अनुदानों" के रूप मे उपलब्ध की जाती है । राज्य और संघीय क्षेत्र प्रशासनों को इन योजनाओं के लिए, उनकी प्राथमिकता और आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार, धन नियत करने की स्वतंत्रता है।

2. आवास और नगर विकास निगम नामक केन्द्रीय सरकार का एक उपक्रम 10 करोड रुपये के शेयर पूंजी से स्थापित किया गया है जो राज्य सरकारो और उनकी सांविधिक अभिकरणों के आवास और नगरीय विकास परियोजनाओ के लिए पूंजी की व्यवस्था करेगा । निगम द्वारा अगले कुछ वर्षों मे अतिरिक्त साधनो के जुटाए जाने और उन्हे आवर्तन निधि के रूप मे प्रयोग किए जाने की आशा है ।

3. इस मंत्रालय ने केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र की योजना के रूप मे ग्रामीण क्षेत्र मे भूमि-हीन कर्मचारियों के लिए मकान स्थलों की व्यवस्था करने के लिए हाल ही मे एक नई योजना बनाई है । इस योजना के अन्तर्गत, राज्य सरकारो और संघीय क्षेत्र के प्रशासनों को पात्र व्यक्तियो को बिना मूल्य मकान स्थल देने के लिए शत-प्रतिशत अनुदान की सहायता उपलब्ध की जायेगी ।

पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसन्धान परिषद को वित्तीय सहायता

48. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पी० एल० 480 के अन्तर्गत भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद को गत तीन वर्ष में कितनी धनराशि प्राप्त हुई ; और

(ख) यह राशि उक्त अवधि में किन-किन परियोजनाओं पर खर्च की गई और अब तक कितने प्रतिशत राशि व्यय की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है । [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिए** संख्या LT-959/71]

विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन द्वारा भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसन्धान परिषद को दी गईसहायता

49. **डा० लक्ष्मीनारायण पांडेय** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) भारतीय चिकित्सा अनुसंधान परिषद द्वारा वर्ष 1968-69, 1969-70 और 1970-71 मे विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन से कितनी कितनी धनराशि प्राप्त हुई है , और

(ख) यह धनराशि जिन विभिन्न अनुसंधान परियोजनाओं पर खर्च की गई उनके नाम क्या है और इसकी प्रतिशतता क्या है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) और (ख). एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रखा जाता है । [**ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया । देखिये** संख्या LT-960/71]

Non-Payment of Salaries to Teachers in Bihar

50. SHRI BIREN DUTTA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the non-payment of salaries to the 20,000 teachers of Bihar for the last six months ;

(b) whether the Bihar Government has asked the Centre for financial help in this connection ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of the Central Government thereto ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) to (c). The matter con-

cerns the State Government. No request for financial assistance has been received in this connection.

New Housing Scheme for Low Income Group

51. SHRI N. SHIVAPPA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have formulated any new scheme to provide houses to the low income group in the country ;

(b) if so, the main feature of the scheme ;

(c) the number of houses likely to be constructed in each State under this scheme , and

(d) the funds allocated therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Construction of second Howrah Bridge

52. SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE :
SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress towards the construction of second Howrah Bridge ; and

(b) when the construction work is likely to be started and completed ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). The second Howrah Bridge, when constructed, would fall on a State road. The Government of West Bengal are, therefore, primarily concerned with all matters pertaining to the execution of this project. The Government of India have, however, agreed to provide a non-plan loan to meet the entire expenditure during the Fourth Plan period on the bridge proper and its immediate approaches. The State Government have set up a body, called the "Hooghly Bridge Commissioners", for handling various matters covering tenders, execution etc. relating to this project. It is understood from them that two tenders for the main bridge span and three for approaches have been received. Tenders for the main span have been scrutinised by their Consultants, M/s. Rendel Palmer and Tritton, and their recommendations are under consideration of the Hooghly Bridge Commissioners Orders to start work will issue only after the Bridge Commissioners have given their decision. The project is likely to be completed in about 4-5 years from the date of its commencement.

Damage to School Buildings in Contai Sub-Division West Bengal due to Flood

53 SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the last flood in Contai Sub-Division of West Bengal destroyed and damaged many primary, secondary and higher secondary school buildings ;

(b) if so, the number of such school buildings and the steps taken by Government for their re-construction ;

(c) whether due to heavy destruction of Aman-crop ; on the production of which the whole structure of the economy of the Sub-division depends, students are feeling difficulties to pay their tuition fees ;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to relieve their hardship ; and

(e) the decision of Government in regard to remission of tuition fees in other flood affected areas of the Bengal ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) to (e). The required information is being collected from the Government of West Bengal and will be laid on the table of the Sabha as soon as possible.

Damage of Agricultural Crops due to Floods and its Effect on Import of Food.

55. SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(b) the extent of damages of agricultural crop due to this year's flood ;

(b) their State-wise break-up ;

(c) to what extent it affected the over all yearly agricultural production of the country ; and

(d) whether this year's flood damage will affect the time schedule of suspension of food imports from foreign countries ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). Reports regarding the extent of damage to agricultural crops due the floods this year have been received only from the Governments of Bihar and West Bengal. The loss reported by these States is indicated below :--

Bihar 91 % of maize crops and 65 % of other Bhadai crops

West Bengal Area 2164,477 acres. Money value Rs. 78·74. crores,

(c) It is not possible at this stage to indicate the quantitative loss in the over-all agricultural production in the country on account of floods.

(d) No, Sir.

Effect of Food Supply to Bangla Desh on Self-Sufficiency in Food

56. SHRI SHAMAR GUHA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether food supply to Bangla Desh refugees will effect the policy of self-sufficiency in food production ; and

(b) total quantity of food so far supplied to Bangla Desh refugees ?

THE MINISTER OE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) It is not possible at this stage to say if the food supply to Bangla Desh refugees will affect the achievement of self-sufficiency in food production, If these refugees do not return to Bangla Desh in the foreseeable future the additional burden of feeding them may prove a great strain on the country's food resources.

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Stamping of Date on Wrappers of Breads Produced in Modern Bakeries

57. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal before the Government to stamp the date of production of the bread on the wrapper of modern Bread ; and

(b) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). No, Sir. Stamping of date of production has not so far been found administratively possible and is not the trade practice. But Government is examining the feasibility of this suggestion.

Project for Milk Marketing & Dairy Development

58. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal for a project known as 'Operation Flood' for stimulating milk marketing and dairy development ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) An agreement has been executed on 4-3-70 between the Government of India and

the W.F.P. authorities for stimulating Milk Marketing and Dairy Development known as "Operation Flood". This is a five years' Project. Under this programme, the W.F.P. have agreed to supply free of cost to India in a phased programme, 1,26,000 tonnes of skim milk powder and 42,000 tonnes of butter oil at an international valuation of Ro. 38.11 crores. These commodities will be transferred on payment to public sector milk plants in the four larger cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras and their connected feeder-balancing dairies and will generate an estimated counter-part fund of Rs. 95 40 crores. These funds will be utilized for expanding milk processing facilites of the public sector dairies in these cities from 1.00 million litres a day at present to 2 75 million litres a day at the end of the five year's project period and also for increasing production and procurement of milk in the milk-shed areas of the four metropolitan cities located in 10 States and the Union Territory of Delhi.

बाढ़ के कारण बिहार द्वारा रबी फसल के लिए बीजों की मांग

59. **श्री कमल मिश्र मधुकर :**
श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव :

क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस वर्ष बिहार में अभूतपूर्व बाढ़ के परिणामस्वरूप फसलो को हुई भारी क्षति के कारण, बिहार सरकार ने केन्द्रीय सरकार से रबी की फसल के लिए बीजों की कितनी मात्रा की मांग की है और अब तक उसमें से कितनी मात्रा की सप्लाई कर दी गई है।

(ख) क्या केन्द्रीय सरकार बिहार सरकार की आवश्यकताओं के अनुसार रबी फसल के लिए बीजों की सप्लाई करने के लिए तैयार नहीं है ;

(ग) यदि हां, तो इसके क्या कारण है।

(घ) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा बिहार के सभी जिलों को समय पर रबी फसल के लिए बीज उपलब्ध न कर सकने के क्या कारण हैं ; और

(ङ) क्या इस का प्रमुख कारण प्रशासनिक ढील है या परिवहन सुविधाओं का अभाव ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) बिहार सरकार ने भारत सरकार से रबी 1971-72 के लिए लगभग 59,000 मीटरी टन बीजों की सप्लाई करने के लिए कहा था, इसमें अभूतपूर्व आढ बाढ़ों के कारण हुई कमी को पूरा करने के लिए अगस्त के अन्त में अल्पकालीन सूचना पर की गई मांग भी सम्मिलित है। अल्पकालीन सूचना के बावजूद भी भारत सरकार के कृषि मंत्रालय ने रेल मंत्रालय, भारतीय खाद्य निगम तथा अन्यों के समन्वय से, सप्लाई के लिए बहुत ही विशेष व्यवस्था की है। ज्ञात हुआ है कि मांग की गई मात्रा में से लगभग 50,000 मीटरी टन बीज लक्ष्य स्थान को पहले ही पहुँच चुका है। यह भी उल्लेख किया जा सकता है कि जहां तक बिहार सरकार द्वारा की गई विशेष रेलगाड़ियों के संचलन की मांग का सम्बन्ध है, उनके द्वारा 35 गाड़ियों का कार्यक्रम बनाया गया था जिसमें से एक गाड़ी का कार्यक्रम रद्द किया गया और शेष 34 गाड़ियों के कार्यक्रम को 4-9-1971 से 27-9-1971 की अवधि तक पूरा किया गया।

(ख) जी नहीं। उपरोक्त भाग (क) तथा निम्नलिखित भाग (ङ) को दृष्टि में रखते हुए प्रश्न ही नही होता।

(ग) प्रश्न ही नही होता।

(घ) उपरोक्त भाग (क) को दृष्टि में रखते हुए, प्रश्न ही नहीं होता।

(ङ) जैसा उपरोक्त भाग (क) में कहा गया है अभूतपूर्व बाढ़ों के कारण हुई कमी को पूरा करने के लिए बिहार सरकार से वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान बीजों की सप्लाई की अत्यधिक मांग भारत सरकार द्वारा काफी देर बाद अर्थात अगस्त, 1971 के अन्त में प्राप्त हुई। बिहार सरकार ने 35 विशेष गाड़ियों की मांग बताई,

जो उन्हें शीघ्र ही पंजाब से बिहार भेजी जाती थी। यहाँ तक कि सामान्य अवधि में के दौरान भी यह एक बहुत बड़ा आदेश था और इस अवधि के दौरान पंजाब से विभिन्न क्षेत्रों को भी अत्यधिक तथा आवश्यक खाद्यान्न भेजे जाने थे। इसके अतिरिक्त, इस क्षेत्र में कुछ अन्य अति आवश्यक सामान भी भेजे जाने थे। इसके बावजूद भी, इस मंत्रालय ने भारतीय खाद्य निगम तथा रेलवे से अनुरोध किया कि वे इस संचलन को केवल प्राथमिकता बी' ही न दे बल्कि यथार्थतः इसे अत्यधिक प्राथमिकता के आधार पर कार्यान्वित करें। प्रथम विशेष गाड़ी तदर्थ आधार पर दिनांक 4-9-1971 को भेजी गई। तत्पश्चात बिहार सरकार द्वा ा 34 और विशेष गाड़ियों के लिए बनाया गया कार्यक्रम 9-9-1971 से शुरू किया गया था। उसके बाद उनमें से एक विशेष गाड़ी बिहार सरकार द्वारा रद्द की गई और 9-9-1971 से 27-10-1971 तक की अवधि के दौरान, अर्थात् 48 दिनों के अन्तर्गत 33 बिशेष गाड़ियाँ चलाई गई। इस प्रकार अन्य मांग तथा रेलवे के महत्वपूर्ण संचलन के बावजूद भी संचलन का यह सम्पूर्ण कार्यक्रम यथा-संभव छोटी अवधि के भीतर पूरा किया गया। किन्हीं भी मानकों में यह एक उत्तम कार्य-निष्पादन था।

Death of an Employee of Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, New Delhi

60. SHRI K. M. MADHUKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 7222 on the 9th August, 1971 and state :

(a) whether Government have since received the report of the enquiry into the death of an employee of the Hospital from the District Magistrate, Delhi ;

(b) if so, the findings thereof ; and

(c) if not, progress made in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D.P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (c). No, The report is expected shortly.

Talks with Chief Ministers of States Regarding Lowering of Ceiling of Land

61. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Goverment has abandoned the idea of having another round of talks with State Chief Ministers on the question of lowering land ceilings ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether the broad guidelines on land ceilings that emerged from the recent deliberations of the Central Land Reforms Committee have been forwarded to the State ; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (d). The Chife Ministers' Conference on Land Reforms held in September 1970 decided to refer to the Central Land Reforms Committee the whole range of problems connected with ceiling on land holdings. After considering all aspects of the ceiling question the Central Land Reforms Committee made the following recommendations with a view to bring about a broad measure of uniformity in the ceiling laws of the different States :

(i) ceiling should be applicable for the family as a whole, the term 'family' being defined so as to include husband, wife and minor children ;

(ii) where the number of members in the family exceeds five, additional land may be allowed for each member in excess of five in such a manner that the total area admissible to the family does not exceed twice the limit for a family ;

(iii) the ceiling for a family of five members may be fixed within the range of 10 to 18 acres of perennially irrigated land or irrigated land capable of growing two crops. As soil conditions, productivity of land, nature of crop grown etc. vary from State and even

within the same State from region to region, the Committee considered it desirable simply to indicate a range within which the ceiling should be fixed instead of suggesting any rigid ceiling for the whole country ;

(iv) For various other categories of land conversion ratios should be fixed taking into account availability of water, productivity, soil classification, crops grown etc. The absolute ceiling for a family of five, even in the case of dry lands should be put at 54 acres. This limit would be relaxable if there is special justification for doing so on account of the nature of soil rainfall, chronic drought conditions etc.

(v) Exemptions in the existing State laws in favour of mechanised farms, well managed farms etc. should be withdrawn ;

(vi) The exemption in favour of plantations of tea, coffee, cardamom, rubber, etc. should be carefully examined in consultation with the Ministries concerned and State Governments. Thereafter this and other types of exemptions should be discussed with the Chief Ministers in order to formulate the national policy.

The Government of India has accepted the recommendations of the Central Land Reforms Committee and requested the State Governments recently to give effect to them by suitable amendments in the ceiling laws. The question relating to exemptions is being examined by the Government of India and a dscision in this regard will be taken in consultation with the Chief Ministers.

Central Study team to study Drought condition in Andhra Pradesh

62. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Central Study Team visited Andhra Pradesh to study the drought conditions in the State recently ;

(b) if so, the findings thereof and the recommendations ; and

(c) the action taken by Government in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE : (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Central Study Team visited Andhra Pradesh in September, 1971, to make an on-the-spot assessment of the drought situation in the affected areas.

(b) and (c). The Team reported that drought conditions were fairly acute and the *kharif crop had been badly damaged in* all the districts that were visited by them. By and large, crops in the irrigated areas had not suffered very much. The rainfall that occured in August, 1971, and thereafter, is likely to save some of the crop though, even in this case, the yield would be below the normal.

2. The Team recommended Rs. 18 50 crores (Rs. 10.00 crores as relief items and Rs, 8.50 crores as distress taccavi and short-term loan for agricultural inputs) as ceiling of expenditure on drought relief measures in the State for the purpose of Central assistance. This ceiling of expenditure has been accepted by the Government in full. The team has also recommended that a further review of the drought situation may be made sometime in November, 1971. The State Government has been asked to furnish the necessary information in this connection.

Loan assistance of Rs. 2.00 crores has already been released to the State Government for drought relief measures. A short-term loan of Rs. 8 41 crores has also been sanctioned for agricultural inputs. At the request of State Government, 40,000 tonnes of raw rice have been allotted to them from the Central Pool.

Clashes of D.T.U. staff with students

63. SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH :
SHRI R. S. PANDEY :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government

has been drawn to the Delhi Transport Undertaking staff clashes with students recently ;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto ; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to meet this catastrophe and put an end to the same ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT : (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). By an Ordinance issued by the President on the 3rd November, 1971, the management of the Delhi Transport Undertaking has been transferred to a statutory Corporation set up under the Road Transport Corporations Act, 1950, with a view to improve the working of the Undertaking and efficiency of its services. The Lt Governor is the Chairman of the Corporation,

The problem of clashes between the students and workers of the Delhi Transport Undertaking and the remedial measures have been investigated by a Committee appointed by the Ministry of Shipping & Transport in August and more recently by the University Authorities. The Delhi Transport Undertaking has introduced 774 additional trips through adjustment of schedules and commissioning of new and renovated buses. A new service has also been started between Arya Samaj Road, and Ramakrishna Puram *via* the Ridge to meet the demand of the colleges located at Dhaula Kuan.

Officers of the Delhi Transport Corporation have been posted at terminals and important intermediate halts to ensure that the traffic is smoothly cleared and there is no untoward incident.

Estimate of decline in sugar production

64. SHRI RAMKANWAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether sugar production is likely to decline during the current year ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor ; and

(c) what efforts if any, are being made to attain normal supply and availability of sugar in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) According to present indications the production of sugar during the current year is likely to be less than that during the last year.

(b) Decline in sugar production in 1971-72 can be attributed to

(i) fall in area under sugarcane in the country as whole and a larger fall in the factory zones in some important sugar producing States ;

(ii) damage to the standing sugarcane crop by excessive rains, floods and pests in some areas and by drought in some others ; and

(iii) likely diversion of sugarcane to manufacture of gur on account of its prevailing high price.

(c) The sugar factories are expected to maximise sugar production by paying for sugarcane a price higher than the minimum fixed by the Central Government in view of the current level of price of sugar. The following steps have also been taken with a view to augment sugar production during 1971-72—

(1) A rebate in excise on sugar has been allowed as under :—

(i) On sugar produced by a factory during the period 1st October 1971 to 30th November 1971 which is in excess of 80% of the production of the factory concerned in the corresponding period during 1970-71 Rs. 17/- per quintal

(ii) On sugar produced during the period 1st December 1971 to 30th September 1972 in excess of 80% of the production of that factory during the corresponding period in 1970-71 Rs. 16/- per quintal

(2) State Governments have been requested to consider grant of rebate in purchase

tax on sugarcane crushed by sugar factories on the lines of the rebate in excise duty granted by the Central Government.

(3) State Governments have been requested to consider the desirability of banning establishment of new power crushers and khandsari units in sugar factory areas within a radius of 10 miles and also to restrict the working of existing power crushers and khandsari units in these areas.

(4) Forward trading in gur has been suspended with effect from the 18th October, 1971.

Anti-Social Elements in Banaras Hindu University

65. SHRI RAMKANWAR :
SHRI N. E. HORO :
SHRI K BALATHANDAYUTHAM :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there have been recently a number of cases of lawlessness due to activities of anti-social elements in the Banaras Hindu University ;

(b) whether consequently the University was closed down ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) The Vice-Chancellor has already published a detailed account of the reasons which led to the closure of the University. A copy of the report is being laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Teaching was suspended in all the Faculties, except the Faculty of Education and the three schools maintained by the University, *viz.*, Central Hindu Boys' School, Central Hindu Girls' School and Ranvir Sanskrit Pathashala.

(c) The Government appreciates the decision of the University to resume teaching in many of the Faculties. The University authorities have assured the Government that teaching in the rest of the Faculties would commence soon.

Admission to Foreign Students in Indian Institutions for Medical Education

66. SHRI R. S PANDEY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been steady increase in the number of foreign students seeking admission in the Indian Institutions imparting medical education during the recent past ;

(b) whether arrangements have been made to accommodate all the foreign students seeking to pursue medical education in India ;

(c) whether it is proposed to increase the number of seats for foreign students in the Medical Colleges and provide them with better hostel and other facilities ; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) As compared to the previous two years, the number of foreign students seeking admission in the Indian Institutions imparting medical education was less this year.

(b) Due to limited number of reserved seats in medical colleges, it has not been possible to accommodate all the foreign students.

(c) and (d). The State Government have been addressed to find out whether they can increase the seats in the medical colleges for self-financing foreign students on payment basis and provide them adequate facilites.

Growing Indiscipline among students

67. SHRI R. S PANDEY : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether indiscipline among students is growing fast and they are increasingly participating in strikes and agitations ;

(b) whether this is due to the fact that adequate employment opportunities are not available for them and that they cannot afford higher education ; and

(c) if so, the steps contemplated to check this growing indiscipline among the students ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) Though cases of student indiscipline are reported from time to time, it cannot be said in the absence of statistical information that these are growing fast and that students are participating in strikes and agitation in increasing numbers.

(b) Student indiscipline is due to a variety of factors, including those referred to by the Honable Member.

(c) The University Grants Commission, within the limited resources available with it, is making earnest efforts to improve the quality and content of higher education in accordance with its statutory responsibility. The Commission has also undertaken several programmes for students welfare. Steps are also being taken for greater participation of students in the affairs of the Universities. However, to be effective, they will have to be supplemented by appropriate measures in the economic, social, cultural and political fields.

Stoppage by Rajasthan Government of Procurement of Foodgrains by Food Corporation of India in Rajasthan

68. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :
SHRI N. K. SANGHI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news item appearing in the *Hindustan Times* dated the 26th August, 1971 that following serious complaints against the Quality Inspectors of the Food Corporation, the Government of Rajasthan have decided to do away with the agency of the Food Corporation of India for procurement of foodgrains in the State ;

(b) if so, Governments reaction in this regard ; and

(c) whether many complaints have been lodged by the State Government with the Food Corporation of India and the Central Government but no action has been taken either by the Food Corporation of India or the Central Government and if so, the reason for this ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The Press report has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) and (c). The report related to the procurement of bajra mainly during the last season. The enquiries made by the Food Corporation of India revealed that the allegations were not substantiated. No alternative machinery has been set up by the State Government and they have entrusted the Kharif procurement operations during 1971-72 to the Food Corporation of India. During the crop year 1970-71, the Corporation had to utilise the services of trader agents in its procurement operations. This had given rise to complaints regarding malpractices. For the crop year 1971-72, it has been decided to replace the system of trader agents by cooperatives which are being suitably strengthened for this purpose.

Panel to study the grievances of Students in Delhi regarding D.T.U.

69. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA :
SHRI N K. SANGHI :
SHRI C. CHITTIBABU :

Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have appointed a panel to study the grievances of the students of Delhi in regard to bus difficulties ;

(b) whether it is a fact during the last three months many incidents have taken place in Delhi where the students clashed with the DTU staff and the police ; and

(c) if so, what are the main recommendations of the panel and those which have been accepted by Government for implementation and whether there has since been any improvement in the facilities of transport to the students and if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) Immediately on receipt of reports regarding the clashes, an informal meeting was held on the 28th August, 1971 under the Chairmanship of the Minister of State for Shipping and Transport, which was attended by representatives of the University of Delhi, students, Labour Unions and the D.T.U. Management. As a result of this meeting representatives of the Ministry of Shipping and Transport, the Delhi Administration, the D.T.U. and the University Authorities got together to discuss the question of adequacy of the transport arrangements for the students in particular and to make concrete recommendations to overcome the problem.

(b) 91 incidents took place during the months of July, August and September, 1971, in which students stopped and stoned the D.T.U. buses or set them on fire,

(c) The main recommendations of the Committee were as under :

(i) D.T.U. authorities should immediately introduce additional services on 21 agreed routes for the students and also ensure increased frequency of trips for catering to the needs of the students residing in difficult areas.

(ii) Joint Committees should be set up in each college consisting of representatives of students, D.T.U. Workers, D.T.U. Management and College Authorities. The seven Zonal Committees, already set up by the University authorities, should continue. One Apex Committee consisting of representatives of the University, D.T.U. Management and drivers and conductors should also be set up to maintain liaison with the college committee and the Central Government. These recommendations have been implemented.

Recently, the University authorities carried out a survey of the travelling requirements of the students community and, on the basis of this survey, some further recommendations were made for adjustment in the existing services and introduction of additional services.

The main recommendation relating to the introduction of a new bus service from Ramakrishna Puram to Arya Samaj Road *via* the Ridge at a frequency of 30 minutes throughout the day has already been implemented. 774 additional trips have also been provided through adjustment of schedules and commissioning of new and renovated buses. The additional service and trips have provided substantial relief to the student community. Some of the other recommendations made by the University authorities have also been fully met. Some of them have been partially met and the remaining ones are under consideration of the Delhi Transport Corporation.

The Corporation is doing its best to improve the transport facilities for students. The arrangements so far made have been found to be satisfactory.

Closure of Central Universities

70. SHRI BISHWANATH JHUNJHUNWALA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some of the Centrally controlled Universities have been closed down recently;

(b) the names of such Universities and the reasons for the same ; and

(c) the steps taken to open them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b). Out of the five Central Universities, Banaras Hindu University had to be closed down *sine die* on September 13, 1971 on account of the threatened general strike, hunger strike by some students, 'gherao' of the Vice-Chancellor, manhandling of teachers and other acts of

indiscipline by the students. The Vice-Chancellor has already published a detailed account of the reasons which led to the closure of the University. A copy of the report is being laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The resumption of teaching in the Universi y has already commenced in a phased manner from October 5, in the Faculty of Medical Sciences, and from November 8, for Research and Post-graduate courses in the Faculties for Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Agriculture, Commerce, Law, Music and Fine Arts. A decision regarding resumption of teaching in other classes and Faculties is likely to be taken by the University soon

Chief Minister's Conference held in Delhi during October, 1971

71. SHRI RAM SHEKHAR PRASAD SINGH :
SHRI C. JANARDHANAN :
SHRI R. P. ULAGANAMBI :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the main subjects discussed by the State Chief Ministers in their meeting held in October, 1971 and with what results ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY UF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : In the Conference held on 13th October, 1971, the Chief Ministers reviewed the Kharif food policy and price policy for 1971-72 season in the light of the recommendations of the Agricultural Prices Commission with particular reference to :

(i) Target of procurement for Kharif cereals ;

(ii) Procurement prices for Kharif cereals ; and

(iii) Inter-State movement restrictions on foodgrains.

They also reviewed the public distribution system and the measures for extending its scope

The following recommendations were made by the Conference on the above :

(1) Even though it was felt that in view of crop being affected by drought and floods in some parts of the country, the target of 4 3 million tonnes of rice recommended by A P.C. is somewhat high, it was agreed to make all possible efforts to achieve the same.

(2) No target was fixed for coarse Kharif grains. All quantities of coarse grains offered by cultivators and falling within prescribed specifications will be purchased at the procurement prices.

(3) It was decided that the present inter-State movement restrictions on rice should continue.

(4) It was generally agreed that the procurement prices of all Kharif cereals, *viz.*, paddy, rice and coarse grains should continue at the last year's level. Marginal adjustments in price of paddy/rice could be considered in the case of J and K, Tamil Nadu and Orissa as recommended by A.P.C.

(5) It was decided that immediate steps will be taken to strengthen the public distribution system in order to keep the prices under check and to protect the interests of consumers especially those belonging to the weaker sections of the society.

The recommendations have been accepted by the Government and action has been taken to implement the same.

Eradication of Leprosy

72. SHRI BISWANARAYAN SHASTRI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have conducted any survey to ascertain the number of lepers in the country and the extent of this disease ;

(b) if so, the broad findings thereof ;

(c) the schemes implemented and measures adopted for complete eradication of this dreadful disease from the country ; and

(d) the target fixed and method devised for the purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes. A review was done in 1963.

(b) On the basis of the epidemiological data then available it was estimated that there were about 25 lakhs of leprosy cases in an endemic population of about 300 million.

(c) With a view to control the spread of leprosy in India, the National Leprosy Control Programme was launched in 1955 by the Government of India in collaboration with the State Governments. So far, under the framework of National Leprosy Control Programme, 214 Leprosy Control Units and 1319 Survey, Education and Treatment (S.E.T) Centres have been established. Besides the above, grant-in-aid is being given to 32 Voluntary Organisations to do Leprosy Control Work under National Leprosy Control Programme five Leprosy Control Projects have been established by International Organisations. The leprosy patients receive treatment on domiciliary ambulatory pattern.

(d) The performance of this programme is given below :

		Targets	Achievement
I Plan	Subsidiary Centres	40	31
II Plan	Subsidiary Centres	100	103
III Plan	Leprosy Control Units	50	46
	Survey, Education and Treatment Centres	786	564
	Training Centres	10	10
	Voluntary Organisations	38	38
1966-69	Leprosy Control Units	26	1
	Survey, Education and Treatment Centres	659	379
	Training Centres	4	1

A Plan allocation of Rs. 801·00 lakhs has been sanctioned for IV Plan and the performance in the IV Plan is given below :

1969-70	Targets	Achievements
Leprosy Control Units	20	17
Survey, Education and Treatment Centres	150	150
Upgradations of Subsidiary Centres	8	4
Conversion of Mobile Team	1	nil
1970-71		
Leprosy Control Units	10	9
Survey, Education and Treatment Centres	46	12
Upgradations	8	6
The overall performance is given below :		
1. Leprosy Control Units	214	
2. Survey, Education and Treatment Centres	1319	
3. Voluntary Organisations	32	
4. International Organisations	5	
5. Training Centres	11	
6. Population covered	84·9 million	
7. Population examined	48·4 million	
8. Total Recorded Cases	945138 (9·45 m lakhs)	

During 1971-72, a provision of Rs. 60.00 lakhs has been made in the Central Budget for giving grant-in-aid to State/Union Terri ories for the establishment of additional 24 Leprosy Control Units, 115 Survey, Education and Treatment Centres and for Upgrading 17 Subsidiary Centres of I and II Plan period into Leprosy Control Units and conversion of Mobile Leprosy Control Team of Tripura into Leprosy Control Unit and for continuation of the Scheme implemented in 1969-70 and 1970-71.

Progress in Crash Programme for Rural Employment

73. SHRI DINESH CHANDER GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of the States where effective progress has been made in the Crash Programme for rural employment ; and

(b) steps the Government is taking to make the programme uniformly effective throughout the whole country ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) According to the reports so far received, work on projects has started in Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Chandigarh, Delhi and A N Islands. The programme is likely to be implemented with full vigour in all States and Union Territories now that the monsoons are over and the preliminaries in regard to accounting and other matters have been sorted out.

(b) Chief Ministers of all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations have been requested to formulate proposals for the next two years and also to undertake a programme twice as large as the allocation for the current year with a view to ensuring full utilisation of funds and also to see that there is no interruption in the continuity of work during the slack season.

The Central Teams have already visited 14 States with a view to sorting out problems, removing bottlenecks and ensuring effective implementation of the programme. Further visits are being planned in consultation with the State Governments.

Closure of Panchayat Raj Training Centres

74. SHRI RAJDEO SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some States have closed down the Panchayat Raj Training Centres operating in their States for want of resources ; and

(b) if so, the names of such States and reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Panchayati Raj Training Centres operating in Andhra Pradesh, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana have been closed for financial reasons. No regression has, however, been reported in these States as training facilities are provided at the Composite Training Centres in the States.

Reopening of Kalyani University

75. SHRIMATI BIBHA GHOSH GOSWAMI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Kalyani University (West Bengal) has been closed indefinitely ;

(b) the reason thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to reopen the University ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the Kalyani University, the University has re-opened after remaining closed for about 15 days ; but it has not been functioning normally since students are abstaining from classes and are not taking the examination.

Inadequate Water Supply in Calcutta Metropolitan Area

76. SHRI R. P. DAS : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the inadequate water supply in the Calcutta Metropolitan area ;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof ; and

(c) the steps taken by the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority to increase the capacity of the water supply to Calcutta ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Shortage of drinking water has been experienced throughout the Calcutta Metropolitan District. Before the Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority took up various schemes of water supply, the position of water supply in different areas was as under :

Calcutta	30 Gallons per head per day
Tollygunj	10 Gallons per head per day
Howrah	20 Gallons per head per day
Other Municipalities	From 4 to 20 gallons per head per day
Non-Municipal Areas	No piped water supply.

(c) The Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority has taken up 24 schemes and a provision of Rs. 33 crores has been made for these schemes during the Fourth Plan period. Three of these schemes have been completed, one is nearing completion and the remaining schemes are at various stages of implementation. The 60-million gallon plant at Palta has been commissioned recently which enables the *per capita* water supply in Calcutta to be raised to 50 gallons per day. 16 tube-wells have been commissioned raising *per capita* supply to 20 gallons per day in Tollygunj area. When all the schemes are implemented, it would be possible to supply water at the rate of 60 gallons *per capita* per day in Calcutta, 40 gallons in Howrah and 20 gallons in other Municipal and non-Municipal urban areas.

केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों द्वारा निर्धारित 'स्वर्ग की सैर' नामक पुस्तक

77. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या लीलावती भागवत द्वारा लिखित 'स्वर्ग की सैर' नामक पुस्तक केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों में सप्तम श्रेणी के लिए हिन्दी विषय में निर्धारित की गई है, और

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या उक्त पुस्तक में ऐसे गद्यांश है जो छोटे बच्चों के मस्तिष्क को स्त्रियों के विरुद्ध विषाक्त करते है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में उप-मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० यादव) : (क) जी, हां ।

(ख) मामले की जांच की जा रही है ।

दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा धन का दुर्विनियोग

78. **श्री मूलचन्द डागा** : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय के फिजिक्स, कैमिस्ट्री, बिजनेस मैनेजमैंट डिपार्टमैंट और फैकल्टी आफ आर्ट्स में लाखों रुपये के सामान के घपले और दुर्विनियोग का मामला प्रकाश में आया है ;

(ख) सम्बन्धित व्यक्तियों के विरुद्ध किस प्रकार की कार्यवाही की गई है; और

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो इन अनियमितताओं का पता पिछले वर्ष लग जाने के बावजूद भी अभी तक किसी व्यक्ति के विरुद्ध कोई कार्यवाही न किए जाने के क्या कारण हैं ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० एस० नुरूल हसन) : (क) से (ग) माल की जांच करने पर भौतिकी तथा खगोल भौतिकी विभाग मे उपभोज्य भडार में, रसायन विभाग में रसायन, शीशे के सामान और उपस्करों मे, कार्य प्रबध तथा औद्योगिक प्रशासन विभाग मे पुस्तकों में, तथा कला सकाय में अनुलिपिकरण कागज के सामान मे कमी पाई गई है। इन विभागों में हुई कमी कुलपति द्वारा नियुक्त समितियों/व्यक्तियो द्वारा जांच की विभिन्न स्थितियो में है। कार्य प्रबन्ध तथा औद्योगिक प्रशासन के मामले मे, विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा उन व्यक्तियों से नुकसान का अश वसूल करने के लिए कार्रवाई की जा रही है, जो उसके लिए जिम्मेदार पाये गये है। विश्वविद्यालय द्वारा अन्य नुकसानों के जांच की रिपोर्टों की प्रतीक्षा की जा रही है।

National Policy Resolution on Children Programme

79 SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a draft National Policy Resolution on Children's Programme has since been approved ; and

(b) if so, the broad outline thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Interim Report of National Commission in Agriculture

80. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Commission on Agriculture has since submitted any interim reports ;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof ; and

(c) the decision taken by Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise

Appointment of High Powered Committee on Processed Agricultural and Food Products

81. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a six-member high-powered Committee on processed agricultural food products has been appointed ; and

(b) if so, its composition and terms of reference ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P SHINDE) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Committee has been set up to consider the whole question of production of processed agricultural and food products of the required standard and develop marketing facilities so as to utilise the surpluses coming up in some of the agricultural products. The Committee is composed of :

1. Secretary, Department of Agriculture ... Chairman
2. Secretary, Department of Food. ... Member
3. Secretary, Planning Commission. ... Member
4. Secretary, Deptt. of Economic Affairs. ... Member
5. Secretary, Deptt of Industrial Development ... Member
6. Joint Commissioner (Export Promotion), Department of Agriculture. ... Convener

Aide Memoire signed between India and UNESCO

82. SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any aide memoire has been signed between India and UNESCO recently ; and

(b) if so, the broad outlines thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN): (a). Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—961/71].

Gujarat University Syndicate Decision to close down Bhuj Centre for Examinations

83. SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Gujarat University Syndicate's decision to close down the Bhuj Centre for all University examinations from October this year which would require all students from Colleges in Bhuj and Adipur to go all the way to Mandvi to sit for their examination has been greatly resented to by the students, their parents, local politicians, the bar associations etc ;

(b) if so, whether these people have now approached the Governor to settle this issue ;

(c) whether the Union Government has also been urged to intervene in the matter ; and

(d) if so, the steps the Centre has taken ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) According to the information furnished by the Gujarat University, the following examinations which were to be held at the Bhuj Centre in October, 1971 were held at Mandvi instead of at Bhuj :—

(i) Pre-University Arts, First Year B.A., Second Year B. A and Third Year B. A.— for private candidates ;

(ii) Pre-University Commerce and B. A. Final—for repeaters ; and

(iii) First LL B. and Second LL.B.

The above decision was taken by the Syndicate as attempts had been made by some students and outsiders to disturb the conduct of examination held in March, 1971 at Bhuj when Police assistance had to be sought to control the situation.

Representations in this behalf were received from local students, parents, guardians and local organisations.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise

Fall in the Production of Major Oil Seeds in Gujarat

84. SHRI PRABHUDAS PATEL : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Gujarat State has been showing decline in the production of five major oil seeds since 1968 onwards ;

(b) if so, its production in 1968-69 and 1970-71 ;

(c) the factors responsible for this shortfall in Gujarat ; and

(d) the steps taken to increase the oil seeds production in that State ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a). No, Sir.

(b) the production of five major oilseeds in Gujarat in 1968-69 and 1970-71 was 861.7 and 1943.1 thousand tonnes respectively.

(c) and (d). Does not arise.

राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रम

85. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के सम्बन्ध मे कोई वृहद कार्यक्रम सरकार के विचाराधीन है;

(ख) यदि हा, तो तत्सम्बन्धी मुख्य मुख्य बातें क्या है; और

(ग) वित्तीय वर्ष 1971-72 के दौरान इस मद पर कितनी धनराशि व्यय करने का विचार है ?

संसदीय कार्य तथा नौवहन और परिवहन मंत्री (श्री राज बहादुर) : (क) और (ख) जी, हां। चतुर्थ योजना अवधि के दौरान राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के विकास के लिए विस्तृत कार्यक्रम निम्न प्रकार है :

करोड रुपये

(1) मौजूदा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों में सुधार	293.00
(2) मौजूदा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के विकास के पिछले कार्य	20.45
(3) नये राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग	15.00
कुल	328.45

293 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की तुलना में, मौजूदा राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों में सुधार के लिए 455 करोड़ रुपये की लागत के कार्य चतुर्थ पंचवर्षीय योजना में शामिल किए गए हैं। योजना अवधि के दौरान इन कार्यों पर होने वाला वास्तविक खर्च 293 करोड़ रुपये की योजना व्यवस्था तक ही सीमित रखा जायेगा। चतुर्थ योजना में नये राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के विकास के लिए 15 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था में से वर्तमान योजना अवधि के दौरान अभी तक पांच नए मार्ग, राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग घोषित किए जा चुके है। इस नये राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों की इकहरा मार्ग मानको के तौर पर विकास के लिए 11.81 करोड़ रुपये के खर्च का अनुमान है। राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग पद्धति मे शामिल करने के लिए कुछ और मार्ग भी विचाराधीन है।

(ग) राष्ट्रीय राजमार्गों के निर्माण तथा विकास पर होने वाले खर्च की पूर्ति के लिए चालू वर्ष के बजट मे 39.78 करोड़ रुपये की व्यवस्था की गई है।

जीवाजी विश्वविद्यालय के वनस्पति विज्ञान विभाग में अनुसंधान कार्य करने वाले छात्रों को विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग से प्राप्त होने वाली सहायता

86. **श्री हुकम चन्द कछवाय** : क्या शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय जीवाजी विश्वविद्यालय, ग्वालियर (मध्य प्रदेश) के वनस्पति विज्ञान विभाग मे अनुसंधान कार्य करने वाले छात्रों की संख्या कितनी है ;

(ख) उनमे से कितने छात्रो को विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग से सहायता मिली है ; और

(ग) उनमे से प्रत्येक को कितनी सहायता मिल रही है ?

शिक्षा और समाज कल्याण मंत्रालय तथा संस्कृति विभाग में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० एस० नुरुल हसन) : (क) जीवाजी विश्वविद्यालय

से प्राप्त सूचना के अनुसार वनस्पति विज्ञान विभाग में इस समय 7 छात्र हैं।

(ख) कोई नहीं।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Report on Administrative and Engineering Services in Hospitals of Delhi and Chandigarh

87. SHRI HUKAM CHAND KACHWAI :
DR. LAXMINARAIN PANDEY :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Committee appointed to go into the working of Administrative and Engineering services in Hospitals of Delhi and Chandigarh has submitted its report ; and

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a). Yes. The Working Group appointed to go into the administrative and engineering set-up of the Safdarjang and Willingdon Hospitals, New Delhi, the All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi and the post-greduate Institute of Medical Education and Research, Chandigarh has submitted its report to the Government of India.

(b) The main recommendations of the Working Group are indicated in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT--962/71].

National Milk Grid

88. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are taking any steps to have a national milk grid ;

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard and when is it likely to be achieved ; and

(c) the advantages therefrom ?

THE MINISRER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OE AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes.

(b) The Project for Milk Marketing and Dairy Development, commonly known as Operation Flood, *inter-alia* contemplates linkage of major milk producing areas located in 10 States with the Milk Processing Plants located in the larger cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi and Madras through increased milk procurement and provision of storage at strategic points and long distance milk transport facilities. The project is expected to be completed by June, 1975.

(c) The implementation of Project will provide for quick transport of milk from surplus areas to deficit areas as and when necessary, thereby avoiding scarcity pockets and will also help maintaining a reasonable price level of milk in different parts of the country.

Expansion of Activity of State Farms Corporation

89. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the State Farms Corporation has expanded its scope of activity by reclaiming private cultivable waste lands as well ; and

(b) if so, the plans formulated in this connection ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The State Farms Corporation of India has been engaged on custom work for reclamation, soil conservation and harvesting work on the lands of private parties on commercial terms. Since there has been an increasing demand for such custom work, it has been decided to set up a separate unit for undertaking this type of work. The scheme is still under formulation.

Licensing of Nursing Homes and clinics

90. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT :
SHRI C. CHITTIBABU :

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are considering proposals for licensing all Nursing Homes and Clinics in all States and Union Territories ;

(b) if so, the broad particulars thereof ; and

(c) when they are likely to be given effect to and what would be the advantages for the same ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) to (c) Yes. Government have under consideration the following resolution passed in October, 1971 by the Central Council of Health.

"All the State Governments may take steps to frame Registration Act with a view to bring all the nursing homes under the Act so that only registered medical practitioners and nurses are employed in these nursing homes."

Admission for M. B. B. S. Course in Delhi

91. SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) the number of students who passed the Pre-Medical Examination in Delhi this year in first division and had applied for admission for MBBS course ;

(b) how many of them were given admission ; and

(c) what is proposed to be done to those who are left out ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) 465 students passed Pre-Medical Examination of Delhi University in first division this year (1971). It is not known how many of them applied for admission to the MBBS Course.

(b) and (c). The number of Delhi Pre-Medical first division students who have secured admission in the various medical colleges in Delhi/Meerut is as follows :—

1.	Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi	175
2.	Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi	99
3.	All-India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi	14
4.	New Medical College, Delhi and Medical College, Meerut.	172
	TOTAL	460

The remaining students are expected to have secured admission in colleges outside Delhi.

Police Lathi Charge near Government Arts and Science College, Bangalore

92 SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Police burst tear-gas shells and made lathi charge in Bangalore city near the Government Arts and Science College on the 13th September, 1971 to disperse the students ; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by Government to solve their problems ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

Construction of Wells for Harijans

93. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN :
SHRIMATI BHARGAVI THANKAPPAN :

Will the Minster of ECUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of wells constructed for Harijans by each State during the last three years ; and

(b) the lotal amount of such assistance given to each State for this purpose during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b). Statement is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT- 963/71].

Committee on Welfare of Indian Women

94. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Committee has been appointed by the Government of India for the welfare of Indian women ; and

(b) if so, its composition and functions and when its report is likely to be submitted ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The composition of the Committee is as follows :—

1.	Smt. Phulrenu Guha	Chairman
2.	Smt. Savitri Shyam, M.P.	Member
3.	Shri Vikram Chand Mahajan, M.P.	Member
4.	Smt. Neera Dogra	Member
5.	Smt. Sakina A. Hasan	Member
6.	Smt. Maniben Kara	Member
7.	Smt. K. Lakshmi Raghu Ramaiah	Member
8.	Smt. Lotika Sarkar	Member-
9,	Smt. Shakuntala Masani	Member Secretary.

The terms of reference of the Committee are given below :

(1) To examine the Constitutional, legal and administrative provisions that have a bearing on the social status of women, their education and employment.

(2) To assess the impact of these provisions during the last two decades on the status of women in the country, particularly in the rural sector and to suggest more effctive programmes.

(3) To consider the development of education among women and determine the factors responsible for the slow progress in some areas and suggest remedial measures.

(4) To survey the problems of the working women including discrimination in employment and remuneration.

(5) To examine the status of women as house-wives and mothers in the changing social pattern and their problems in the sphere of further education and employment.

(6) To undertake surveys or case studies on the implications of the population policies and family planning programmes on the status of women.

(7) To suggest any other measures which would enable women to play their full and proper role in building up the nation.

The Committee is expected to submit its report within a period of two years.

Development of Naraina Colony in Delhi

95. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have decided for speedy development of Naraina Colony, Delhi ; and

(b) if so, the broad particulars thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b) Naraina Colony has already been fully developed All services such as electricity, water, sewer, roads and drains are available in the Colony.

Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon

96. SHRI M. M. JOSEPH : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting was held by the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon in New Delhi on 9th October, 1971 ;

(b) the number of Vice-Chancellors who attended the meeting ; and

(c) the main aspects discussed and decisions arrived at in the meeting ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) An extraordinary meeting of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon was held in Delhi on 8th, 9th and 10th October, 1971.

(b) 37 Vice-Chancellors and 51 experts, including those who represented the Vice-Chancellors, attended the meeting.

(c) A statement adopted by the meeting is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in the Library. See* No. LT—964/71].

Improvement in Standard of Medical Education

97. SHRI M.M. JOSEPH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the need for improving the standard of Medical Education in the country ;

(b) if so, the decision taken ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING PRO. D P. (CHATTOPADHAYAYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Considering the importance of medical education, Government of India had appointed a Committee in 1969 to study all its aspects. The Report of the Committee was discussed in 1971 by a Conference of Ministers, Vice-Chancellors of the Universities, Principals, Deans of Medical Colleges, experts in medical sciences and administrators and after careful consideration the Conference accepted these recommendations and at places modified and enlarged them The Executive Committee of the Central Council of Health at its meeting held in July, 1970, further considered the recommendations of the Medical Education Committee as modified or enlarged by the Medical Education Conference and endorsed them. The Government of India after carefully examining the recommendations accepted them and Government Resolution has already been issued. The Resolution has been forwarded to all the State Governments, Union Territories, Universities and Medical Colleges for implementation. A copy of the Resolution is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—965/71].

Request for Tractors from Bihar

98. SHRI N.E. HORO : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bihar Government have requested the Union Government for the allotment of 500 tractors due to the flood in the State ; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Union Government thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Yes.

(b) Allotment of 1,491 numbers of imported tractors of various makes has already been to the Bihar State Agro-Industries Development Corporation. Besides, allotment of 50 numbers of Zetor-2011 tractors has been agreed to. It is for the Corporation to supply such number of tractors to the farmers in the flood affected areas as it may deem necessary.

Cases of Cholera in Refugee Camps in West Bengal

99. SHRI N E. HORO : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Cholera cases have been registered in Refugee Camps in West Bengal ; and

(b) if so, the number of persons died and the measures Government have taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D.P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) There have been 6,072 deaths due to cholera and gastro-enteritis upto the 9th November, 1971.

The salient steps so far taken are as follows :—

(i) All refugees in Camps and local population are being given anti-cholera inoculation.

(ii) A special mass anti-cholera immunisation drive had been started in cities and major towns bordering Bangla Desh and the places where refugee camps have been opened.

(iii) Necessary preventive measures to combat the spread of cholera such as disinfection of water supplies, isolation of cases etc., are being taken. Sanitation facilities are being improved.

(iv) Adequate stocks of anti-cholera vaccine, disinfectants, drugs etc. have been supplied.

(v) An epidemiological team has been set up at Calcutta for emergency investigation of cases of out-break.

Opening of Additional Beds in Boral T.B. Hospital, Calcutta

101. SHRI K. BALATHANDAYUTHAM : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether additional 100 beds of the Boral T B. Hospital, Calcutta could not be opened due to the negligence of the Officers of the Civic Health Department ;

(b) whether the State Government sanctioned Rs 3 lakhs for these beds, which had already been spent ; and

(c) if so, what action had been taken against these Officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Demands of Students of Banaras Hindu University

102. SHRI K. BALATHANDAYUTHAM : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent disturbance of the students in the Banaras Hindu University centred around the demands for re-admission of all students expelled since Dr. Shrimali took over and review of rules regarding students involved in copying ;

(b) whether other student organisations did not agree with these demands ; and

(c) if so, the names of those student organisations and their opinion ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) Re-admission of expelled students, and review of the cases of students involved in copying were among the demands of the students which led to recent disturbances in the University.

(b) and (c). According to the information furnished by the University some student leaders connected with the Rastriya Chhatra Sangathan, Students' Federation, Yuvak Congress and a section of the Samajvadi Yuvajan Sabha have condemned the agitation launched in the University.

Pre-fabricated Houses

103. SHRI K. BALATHANDAYUTHAM : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any scheme before Government to make pre-fabricated houses to meet the demands for cheaper houses ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Government are considering a scheme for setting up factories to produce prefabricated houses. The available data in our country and experience in other countries shows that prefabricated houses are not cheaper than the traditionally built houses but there is considerable saving in time. A technical Committee for a further study has been proposed by the experts to consider this matter.

Silos and Grain Storage Warehouses in Bulandshahar, U.P.

104. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the cause of delay of erection of silos and grain storage warehouses at Bulandshahar in Uttar Pradesh ; and

(b) whether some land holders of the Bulandshahar, Uttar Pradesh have offered land to avoid land acquisition and unnecessary delay for the above purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) There is no proposal to construct silos at Bulandshahar. There is, however, a proposal to construct conventional godowns with a capacity of 10,000 tonnes with assistance from the World Bank. There was delay in constructing the godowns as the site originally selected for the purpose did not become available since the owners of the site filed a Writ Petition and it became necessary to select an alternative site and then to take further action for the construction of the godown.

(b) No, Sir. Since there was delay in securing possession of the land which had originally selected for the construction of godowns on account of the owners of the land having filed a Writ Petition, negotiations were conducted and eight acres of land were purchased.

Entrusting Distribution of seed to a private Company by National Seeds Corporation

105. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Seeds Corporation of India has given full control and authority to distribute, and sell all its whole seed of Bonne Villa peas to the Hindustan Lever Company of India, a private firm ; and

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) No Sir, Hindustan Lever Company of India bought 1,500 quintals out of a total of 1,896 quintals sold by the National Seeds Corporation in 1969-70. In 1970-71 they bought 250 quintals out of 1,224 quintals sold.

(b) Question does not arise.

N.B.C.C. Brick Plant Near Qutab Minar, Delhi

106. SHRI HARI SINGH : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a brick plant in village Sultanpur near Qutab Minar, Delhi in the public sector made by the N.B.C C. is running in loss ;

(b) if so, the causes of the loss ; and

(c) whether Government have decided to sell this plant to some private firms ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The unsatisfactory working of the Plant is due to certain technical defects relating to drying of green bricks, synchronisation of various operations involved in the manufacture of bricks and perennial labour trouble.

(c) No, Sir.

Prevention of Water Contamination

107. SHRI N.K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) Whether at a conference held in New Delhi in September, 1971 on water polution, American experts have opined that Delhi and other major cities in the country will continue to remain prone to water-borne epidemic ;

(b) whether they have stated that as long as water is pumped under low pressure, sewage water and other contaminants will get sucked into the distribution pipes and will reach the households through the taps ; and

(c) if so, Government's reaction thereto and what particular measures are proposed to be taken to prevent water contamination ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D.P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b) In the Workshop on "Water in Man's life in India" organised in September, 1971 by the Indian National Science Academy in New Delhi, the problem of contamination of water on account of variations in pressures and the need to develop protective measures was disscussed. It is a known fact that intermittent water supply runs the hazard of contamination in the distribution system due to negative pressures. When there is variation of pressure, contamination occurs through broken pipes or faulty joints. Water supply in most of the towns and cities in the country is of intermittent character due to general shortage of drinking water.

(c) To safeguard against such contamination, most of the cities take sufficient precautions to avoid negative pressure as sufficient chlorination also to keep in the distribution system. Bacteriological tests are also carried out on samples collected from the system to ensure that the quality of water is safe for human consumption.

Steps to check fall in Acreage of Cotton, Jute and Sugarcane

108. SHRI N. K. SANGHI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there has been an increase in the acreage of production of food grains during the last three years, but there has been a steady shrinkage of acreage in regard to the production of cash crops particularly cotton jute and sugar-cane during the same period ;

(b) if so, whether Government have studied the factors responsible for the shrinkage when the damage for these cash crops is continously rising ; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) (a). No, Sir. A statement indicating the area and production of foodgrains and important cash crops during 1968-69 to 1970-71 is enclosed.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Statement

Area and Production of Foodgrains and Important Cash Crops during 1698-69 to 1970-71--All India

Area — '000 hectares.
Production — '000 tonnes except where otherwise stated.

Crop	1968-69 (P)	1969-70 (P)	1270-71 (F)
Foodgrains (F)			
Area	1,20,430	1,23,570	1,23,870
Production	94,013	99,501	1,07,811
Groundnut			
Area	7,088	7,125	7,293
Production	4,631	5,130	6,065
Sesamum			
Area	2,423	2,309	2,450
Production	422	448	568
Cotton			
Area	7,596	7,731	7,610
Production (@	5,144	5,255	4 556
Juta			
Area	52	768	750
Production @	2,951	5,655	4,905
Mesta			
Area	280	322	327
Production @	906	1,130	1,230
Sugarcane			
Area	2,532	2,749	2,657
production (Gur)	12,826	13,783	13,194

F— Final Estimates P— Partially Revised Estimates @— Production in thousand bales of 180 kgs. each.

Common Syllabus of teaching in Ayurvedic Institutions

109. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any common syllabus and methods of teaching followed by the Ayurvedic institutions ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) (a) and (b). The curricula and syllabi of studies and methods of teaching in Ayurveda vary from State to State and institution to institution. The Central Council of Indian Medicine, constituted under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, will in due course prescribe minimum standards of education, which among others will include curricula and syllabi, for adoption in all teaching institutions of Ayurveda in the country, under Section 22 of the Act.

Recognised Ayurvedic Colleges

110. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY

PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) how many ayurvedic colleges recognised by any of the Universities are functiontion in India in 1970-71 ;

(b) in which States they are situated ; and

(c) what is the total number of students in these institutions and how many of them are doing for diploma, degree and Post-graduate courses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House in due course.

Integrated System of Medicine for Ayurvedic College Students

111. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal before Government to introduce an integrated system of medicine for the study of the Ayurvedic College students ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b). The Central Council of Indian Medicine set up under the Indian Medicine Central Council Act, 1970, will evolve a scheme of education in conformity with section 2(c) of the Act. The question of introduction of an Integrated System of Medicine for the study of the Ayurvedic College students will, therefore, be examined in the light of the recommendations that may be made by the Central Council of Indian Medicine.

Shortage of Houses during Fourth Plan

112. SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) the extent of shortage in housing in India during the Fourth Plan period ; and

(b) the measures adopted to meet this shortage ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No reliable statistics in this regard are available at present. Certain data on the shortage of housing in the country has been collected during 1971 census but the same has not yet been processed. However, the Working Group on housing for the Fourth Plan had estimated that at the beginning of the Fourth Five year Plan (1st April, 1969), the shortage of housing in the country amounted to 837 lakh units. This figure included katcha and dilapidated houses (requiring replacement or substantial improvements) and was based on the assumption that each household in the country should have a separate dwelling unit of a reasonably permanent character.

(b) Keeping in view the colossal shortage and the extent of funds required, Government's efforts have been mainly directed at ameliorating the housing conditions of persons in the lower income brackets With this end in view, the Ministry of Works and Housing introduced several Social Housing Schemes which are implemented by the State Government and Union Territories.

However Central assistance for all State Sector programmes, including housing, is being made available to the Governments of States and Union Territory Administrations in the form of 'block loans' and 'block grants'. The States and Union Territory administrations have the freedom to allocate funds for these schemes in accordance with the priorities and requirements determined by them.

2. A Central Government undertaking called the Housing and Urban Development Corporation has been established to finance housing and urban development project of State Governments and their statutory agencies. The Corporation is expected to mobilise resources of the order of Rs. 200 crores over the next few years and utilise the same as a revolving fund.

3. This Ministry have recently introduced a new scheme for the Provision of House-

sites to Landless Workers in Rural Areas as a Central sector scheme. Under this Scheme, 100% grant assistance will be made available to State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to enable them to provide house-sites free of cost to eligible persons.

Construction of Houses for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

113. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL :
SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN :
SHRI P. NARASIMHA REDDY :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have chalked out any programme for the construction of houses for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes during the year 1971-72 and 1972-73 ;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned for each State separately ; and

(c) The number of houses which will be constructed in each State for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes during the same period in each State ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) (a). Yes, Sir

(b) and (c). A statement is laid on the table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—966/71].

Construction work of Inter-State Bus Terminus, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi

114. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No 3226 on the 28th June, 1971 and state :

(a) the amount of loss suffered by the D.D.A. due to failure of the contractor to complete the construction work of the Inter-State Bus Terminus, Kashmiri Gate, Delhi ; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government for the completion of the project and the progress made therein ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I K. GUJRAL) : (a) and (b). Fresh tenders for completion of the unfinished work have been called by the Delhi Development Authority and they expect to finalize the matter shortly It is not possible to determine the loss till the work is reallotted and the counter claim made by the old contractor is decided by the arbitrator who is already seized of the matter.

Correspondence Course in Post-Graduate Studies

115. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some Universities have started Correspondence courses in Post-Graduate studies in the country ;

(b) if so, the names of such Universities where correspondence courses in Post-Graduate studies are conducted and since when ; and

(c) whether Government propose to persuade other Universities to start such courses ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) (a) and (b). So far only one University, *viz.*, Himachal Pradesh University has started correspondence courses for M. A. degree from the current academic year.

(c) The Rajasthan University has decided to introduce the correspondence courses for M.A. degree in History and Political Science. The Universities of Delhi, Mysore, Andhra, Panjab and Panjabi are also considering the introduction of such courses. As these Universities have either themselves proposed or are considering the introduction of such courses, there is no need for the Government to persuade other Universities.

Beggars in Capital

116. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD MANDAL : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether beggars in the capital are increasing ; if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(b) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by Government to stop this menace ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE(SHRI K.S RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). Necessary information is sought from the Administration. It will be placed on the table of the House when received.

Work done by Central Institute of English Hyderabad

117. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any evaluation has been made of the work done by the Central Institute of English, Hyderabad for improving the standards of teaching English in the country ; and

(p) if so, the particulars of the text books prepared by the Institute ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) (a) Yes, Sir. The work of the Institute has been reviewed on two occasions from 1961.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House, [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—967/71].

Selection of Scholars for receiving training in Technique of Translation by U.G.C.

118. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made towards the selection of scholars to receive training in technique of translation by the University Grants Commission ; and

(b) the criteria so adopted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) The University Grants Commission has no such scheme in operation.

(b) Does not arise.

Model School for Mentally retarded Children, Delhi

119. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the total number of persons who took advantage of the facilities offered by the Model School for Mentally Retarded Children in Delhi ; and

(b) the steps taken to expand its activities ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) :

(a) 225.

(b) The Delhi Development Authority has recently intimated the allocation of a 5 acre plot of land for the school. After a building is put up, expansion of the activities of the school will be possible.

Grants to Municipalities Local Bodies for Wheel Barrows

120. SHRI MUKHITAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any grants-in-aid is given to the Municipalities/local bodies through the State Governments for the purpose of wheel

barrows and other implements for those engaged in unclean occupations ; and

(b) if so, the amount given Statewise during last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) (a) This is included as part of a scheme under the Centrally Sponsored Programme for the improvement of working and living conditions of those engaged in unclean occupations. The scheme consists of two parts, namely (i) improvement in the working conditions of sweepers, scavengers etc. and (ii) improvement in the living conditions of those engaged in unclean occupations. Under the first part of the scheme, grant-in-aid is given to the Municipalities/Local bodies through the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for the purchase of hand carts/wheel barrows and other implements and protective devices. Under the Second part of the scheme, Central subsidy is provided for the construction of houses for sweepers and scavengers and provision of houses sites to members of Scheduled Castes who are engaged in unclean occupations or are landless labourers.

(b) The amounts allocated to each State for the composite scheme are as under :

	1968-69	69-70 (Rs. in lakhs)	70-71
Andhra Pradesh	1.50	4.00	4.00
Assam	1.00	4 00	6.50
Bihar	1 40	5.00	3.75
Gujarat	1.50	2 00	1 25
Jammu and Kashmir	2.00	1 00	1.51
Kerala	0 50	2 00	3.50
Madhya Pradesh	1.50	5.00	3.75
Mysore	0.75	1.00	0.76
Maharashtra	1.50	3 00	8 00
Orissa	0.45	1.00	1 26
Punjab	1.00	1.25	1.36
Haryana	0 90	1.00	1.26
Rajasthan	1.00	2.75	2 55
Tamil Nadu	1 00	9 00	9.50
Uttar Pradesh	2 00	4.50	4.00
West Bengal	2.00	4.75	4 30
Total :	20.00	51.25	57.25

Survey Re. Sweepers and Scavangers

121. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the survey regarding Sweepers and Scavangers and others engaged in unclean occupation have been completed ;

(b) the main features of the survey Report ; and

(c) whether any action has been taken by Government on this report and if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) A Survey of Sweepers and Scavangers and others engaged in unclean occupations has been conducted by the Zonal Office, Backward Classes Welfare, Northern Zone, Chandigarh, in the

States of Punjab and Haryana and the final report was submitted on 20th August, 1970.

(b) (1) Sanitary conditions in the localities inhabited by members of the communities engaged in unclean occupations require improvement.

(2) Acceleration of education may help diversification of occupations.

(3) The younger generation is conscious of their rights and are anxious to avail of their rights.

(4) A crash programme to provide modern implements may be undertaken to help them lead a hygienic life.

(5) By and large they like to live in good and clean houses.

(6) Employees in the pay roll of the bigger municipalities are a shade better off than their counterparts in State Government Service.

(7) In matters of housing the living conditions of municipal sweepers and scavangers, even though much still requires to be done, are better in comparison with the other lower strata of society in the town.

(c) A copy of the report along with the important findings have been forwarded to the State Governments for necessary action. The Government of India have accepted the recommendations.

Death due to Consumption of Varnish in Tiruvottiur, Madras

122. SHRI BAKSI NAYAK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether twenty persons died after consuming varnish at Tiruvottiur in North Madras on September 22, 1971 ;

(b) whether the Central Government have received any report in this regard from the Tamil Nadu Government ; and

(c) if so, the contents thereof and reaction of Government in this regard ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) The Government have not received any such information

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Assessment by Ford Foundation Regarding Self-Sufficiency in Food

123. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ford Foundation's assessment that India would not be self-sufficient in food for at least another decade has been brought to the notice of the Government ;

(b) If so, the basis of the assessment in view of the Government's decision to stop PL-480 imports with the lapse of the present agreement next year ; and

(c) the latest position with regard to self-sufficiency in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) No such assessment by Ford Foundation has come to the notice of the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The foodgrains production during 1970-71 was of the order of 107.8 million tonnes against the target of 106.0 million tonnes. During 1971-72 foodgrains production targets has been fixed at 112.0 million tonnes, which is considered to be sufficient to meet the requirments.

Implementation of Kothari Commission's Recommendations

124. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the Kothari Commission ;

(b) the assistance given by Centre to States to implement the programme with priorities fixed, if any ; and

(c) whether the desirability of implementing a uniform syllabus all over the country has been considered, if so, the steps taken or proposed to be taken in the direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b). The Report of the Education Commission (1964-66) was discussed with all the interests concerned such as the State Governments, Universities etc. and also in both the Houses of Parliament. In the light of these discussions, Government issued a Resolution on the National Policy on Education which indicates the priority programmes. This Resolution was accepted as the basis of the Fourth Five Year Plan by the Centre and the States. Efforts are being made to give effect to it, within the limitations of the resources available. Various educational authorities have also taken steps to implement some of the recommendations. Government are considering further steps to persuade the State Governments, Boards of Education and Universities to implement other recommendations.

There is no separate grant given by the Centre to the States to implement the recommendations of the Education Commission. The Central grants to the States are given on the basis of certain general principles laid down by the Government in consultation with the Planning Commission for the State Plans as a whole, including Education. However, the Central assistance for primary education is being earmarked.

(c) Education being a State subject, it may not be possible, to have an absolutely uniform syllabus in all parts of the country. There is, however, a recognised need for basing curricula on certain broad and common principles, in the interest of national integration and improvement of standards. The Government of India is striving to work with the States towards this objective.

Bill *re.* National Capital Region

125. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to introduce a Bill for the creation of National Capital Region as recommended in the Delhi Master Plan ?

(b) if so, the idea behind this Bill ; and

(c) the main features of the scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) ; (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). It is proposed to set up a Statutory National Capital Regional Planning Board consisting of the representatives of the Central Government, the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana and Rajasthan and the Union Territory of Delhi. The Board will ensure the formulation of an integrated regional development plan and finance some of the key projects of the plan. The actual implementation of the plan will be the responsibility of the concerned State Governments.

Central Assistance to Orissa for Rabi Cultivation

126. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether any assistance has been given to Orissa for Rabi cultivation programme as in the case of Bihar ;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof ; and

(c) how it is proposed to be ultilised ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (c). The State Government asked for a short-term loan assistance of Rs. 3 00 crores as under for the Rabi cultivation programme in the coastal districts affected by Cyclone :—

(i) for purpose of fertilisers, seeds and pesticides ... Rs. 2.00 crores.

(ii) for distribution of fertiliser taccavi ... Rs. 1.00 crores.

This has been sanctioned to them for utilisation accordingly.

Grants to Orissa for Educational Purposes

127. SHRI BANAMALI PATNAIK : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the amount of grants given for educational purposes under various schemes to the State of Orissa during the last three years ;

(b) the amount of grants given to other States for the same purpose ; and

(c) the grants given to voluntary Sanskrit institutions in the various States and scholarships awarded especially in Orissa during the last three years ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

New Scales of Pay for Teachers in Delhi and other Union Territories

128. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI :
SHRI S. M. BANERJEE :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have announced new scales of pay for various categories of teachers in Delhi and other Union territories ;

(b) if so, the main feature thereof, and

(c) whether the new scales are being paid to the teachers while keeping the arrears pending till the Bangla Desh refugee problem is solved ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement indicating the main features is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—968/71].

(c) The new revised pay scales will be effective from 27th May, 1970, but payment on the basis of revised pay scales will be deferred and not be actually made until after the Bangla Desh issue is wholly solved.

Lac Research Institute at Nankum, Ranchi

129. SHRI RAMAVATAR SHASTRI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricul ural Research (ICAR) had taken over the Lac Research Institute at Nankum, Ranchi in April, 1966 ;

(b) whether the post of Director of the Insititute is vacant ;

(c) whether the post is going to be filled up ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to fill up the post in the matter ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) The scale of pay for the post of Director, Indian Lac Research Institute has since been upgraded from Rs. 1300-1600 to Rs 1600-1800. Necessary steps are being taken to fill up the post on the revised pay scale.

Grants to Social Welfare Institutions in West Bengal

130. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the names of social welfare institutions in West Bengal to whom grants were given by the Central Social Welfare Board during the last 2 years ; and

(b) how the grants were disbursed/ utilized year-wise ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) and (b). The Central Social Welfare Board gives grants for implementation of some of its programmes direct to the voluntary institutions and for other programmes, its grants are routed through the State Social Welfare Advisory Boards These grants are disbursed in accordance with the principles and procedure prescribed in the grant-in aid programmes. Grants are made for specific programmes and are utilized accordingly The information asked for covers hundreds of institutions.

Grants to West Bengal Government for Fixation and Rivision of Scales of Pay and D.A. of Social Workers under Social Welfare Department

131. SHRI GADADHAR SAHA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether grants have been allocated to the Government of West Bengal out of Central Social Welfare Fund for fixation and revision of scales of pay and Dearness Allowance of social workers under Social Welfare Department during 1969-70 and 1970-71 ; and

(b) if so, the scales of pay and Dearness Allowance of such workers and the amount of such grants to the Government of West Bengal District-wise and year-wise ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Vacant Post of Sub-Inspectors in Department of Agriculture in Punjab

133. SHRI B. S BHAURA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether posts of Sub-Inspector, Agriculture are lying vacant in Punjab ;

(b) if so, the number of posts and also the number of Trained Sub-Inspectors in Agriculture who are still unemployed during 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71 ; and

(c) the steps to be taken, if any, in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (c). Information has been called for from the State Government and will be placed on the table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

Transfer of Teachers in Punjab

134. SHRI B. S. BHAURA : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether some teachers and masters were transferred from Government high School, Bhai Roopa, District Bhatinda (Punjab) before the mid term Parliamentary Election ,

(b) if so, the reason thereof ;

(c) whether the Education Secretary/ D P I. (Punjab) has received any representation from the incumbents as well as from the village Panchayat, from Legislator of the dissolved Assembly of Punjab and Member Parliament ; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereafter ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The transfers were ordered by the then Government of the Punjab.

(c) Representations have been received from the teachers concerned and some others by the State Government.

(d) The matter is under the consideration of the State-Government.

Construction of Stadia in Different States

135. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal to give financial assistance for the construction of stadia in different States ;

(b) if so, how many such projects have been helped ;

(c) total amount so far spent ; and

(d) whether there has been any request from Kerala for assistance in constructing Cannanore stadium ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) There is a scheme of financial assistance to the State Sports Councils upto a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- or 50% of the cost of construction whichever is less, for each stadium.

(b) 32.

(c) Rs. 5,55,000.

(d) Yes. Out of a total grant of Rs. 50,000/- sanctioned for the construction of a stadium at Cannanore in Kerala, the first instalment of Rs. 25,000/- has been released on 2-8-71.

Agreement with Vishwa Yuvak Kendra

136. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the agreement signed by Government with the trust of Viswa Yuvak Kendra Trust is still a temporary one which has not yet been made permanent ;

(b) whether there is any stipulation against using that land so assigned for commercial activity ; and

(c) if so, whether Viswa Yuvak Kendra has violated the stipulation ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, an Agreement for the lease has already been signed. On receipt of completion certificate from the New Delhi Municipal Committee a few months ago, the Kendra has now made an application for perpetual Lease.

The Agreement for Lease states that the Land should not be used or allowed to be used for any purposes whatsoever other than as 'WAY' International House building, for office, library and hostel. The building of the Kendra is being used only for the purpose for which its construction was allowed by the Government of India and this Ministry have no information regarding violation of the Agreement.

Use of Viswa Yuvak Kendra Building at New Delhi for Boarding and Lodging on Commercial Basis

137. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Viswa Yuvak Kendra is using part of its building in New Delhi for boarding and lodging on commercial basis ; and

(b) if so, what are the commercial rates for boarding and lodging in this institution ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) and (b). According to the information furnished by the Viswa Yuvak Kendra, its hostel (a part of its building) is used for providing accommodation for participants of the various training programmes,

seminars, Conferences. etc., organised by the Kendra itself or in association with other organisations and agencies. For such groups no charges are levied from the participants for board and lodging.

2. Hostel accommodation is also made available to youth organisations and other non-official agencies for their training programmes, conferences, etc., at a highly concessional rate of not less than 20% of the prescribed rates given in para 4 below. The same concession on board and lodging is available to members of recognised youth and student organisations as well as to all students carrying student identity cards

3. When no such programmes are being held or when more accommodation is available than actually needed, foreign youths and youth groups are allowed to stay in the hostel for short periods, since one of the objectives of the Kendra is to provide such facilities to foreign youths and youth groups.

4. The rates charged in the hostel are fixed by a Management Committee on which Government of India, Ministry of Tourism, has an official representative (Joint Director General of Tourism) and are as under :

(i)	Dormitory	Rs. 5·00 per head per day
(ii)	Special youth rate for accommodation in rooms	Rs. 9·00 per head per day
(iii)	Double-bedded-rooms with special breakfast	Rs. 20·00 per head per day

Boarding charges are the following :

(i)	Breakfast	Rs. 2·00
(ii)	Lunch	Rs. 4·00
(iii)	Dinner	Rs. 4·00
(iv)	Special breakfast	Rs. 5·00

Renting out of Viswa Yuvak Kendra Building to American Peace Corps

138. SHRI C. K. CHANDRAPPAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Viswa Yuvak Kendra had rented out the entire building of the Youth Centre including hostel rooms, dormitories, office-rooms conference halls, and director's flat to the American Peace Corps for two months for conducting their training programmes ;

(b) the amount the Kendra had received from the American Peace Corps by way of rents during this period ; and

(c) how the Kendra conducted its routine work during this period ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c). According to the information furnished by the Vishwa Yuvak Kendra, the portion rented out to the American Peace Corps, were two dormitories, thirty double bedded rooms and three office rooms, only The Conference Hall was made available only on those days when required. They have further informed us that other organisations have been given similar facilities in the past.

The Kendra received a sum of Rs. 66,385 as rent from the Peace Corps. The Kendra has informed that its routine work was carried on during this period without any difficulty.

Perpetuating the Memory of Novelist Tarasankar Banerjee

139. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether his Ministry propose to perpetuate the memory of the great modern novelist Shri Tarasankar Banerjee ; and

(b) if so, the manner in which it will be done ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND

SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY): (a) There is no such proposal under consideration.

(b) Does not arise.

Indo-Australian Cultural Pact

140. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state the aims and objects of the Indo-Australian cultural pact signed very recently ?

THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY) The Indo-Australian Cultural Agreement signed in New Delhi on the 21st October, 1971 aims at promoting and developing cultural relations between the two countries The Agreement provides for cooperation between India and Australia in the fields of science and technology, education, art and culture, radio, press, films and sports through exchange of artists, writers, professors, scholars, students, members of scientific and cultural institutions and sports teams, exchange of books, periodicals, music, dance and theatrical ensembles, art and other exhibitions etc.

Establishment of Theatres to Celebrate Silver Jubilee of Independence

141. SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state whether his Ministry propose to establish People's Theaters or Theatre Halls free of cost for the young men and women, all over the country, to celebrate the silver jubilee of Independence Day ?

THE MINISTER ON EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND MINISTER OF DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (SHRI SIDDHARTHA SHANKAR RAY) : No definite proposal has yet been finalised in the Department. However, the question of celebrating the silver jubilee of Independence in a suitable manner is being given careful consideration.

Declaration of LL.B. Examination of Calcutta University as Null and Void

142 SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the recent LL.B examination held by the Calcutta University has been declared null and void ; and

(b) if so, the reason therefor and the remedies proposed to solve the problem ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF S. NURAL HASAN) : (a) and (b) The LL B. examination of Calcutta University held in April, 1971, was cancelled by the University on receipt of reports regarding adopation of large scale malpractices at the examination, The University is taking suitable measures to solve the problem of malpractices at the examination.

University Grants Commission's Grant to Calcutta University

143 SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the actual amount sanctioned by the University Grants Commission as grant to the Calcutta University ,

(b) whether any appeal for further sanction of money hes yet been received by the University Grants Commission or the Ministry; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) (a) The following grants were paid to Calcutta University by the University Grants Commission during the last five years :—

Year	Amount
	Rs.
1966-67	39,38 851.99
1967-68	36,29,148.58
1968-69	27,86,766.95
1969-70	23,49,529.36
1970-71	24,50,049.65

(b) and (c). In November, 1970, the University Grants Commission received a note from the Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta Un versity, regarding various problems being faced by the University on account of lack of finances, accommodation and physical facilities and its proposal for future development. The Univer-sity had provisionaly calculated that it would need a capital grant of about Rs. 2 Crores during the next five years, in addition to the annual recurring grant of Rs. 1 crore for the same period. The Commission has decided to appoint a Committee to examine the developmental problems of the Universi y in all its aspects.

केन्द्रीय भूमि सुधार समिति

144. **श्री रामचन्द्र विकल** : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) केन्द्रीय भूमि सुधार समिति के सदस्यो के नाम क्या है ; और

(ख) उक्त समिति ने अपना प्रतिवेदन प्रस्तुत करने मे कितना समय लिया ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री अण्णा-साहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) केन्द्रीय भूमि सुधार समिति, निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियो से गठित की गई है—

1. कृषि मंत्री	अध्यक्ष
2. विधि तथा न्याय मंत्री	सदस्य
3. योजना मंत्री	सदस्य
4. कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री	सदस्य
5. गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री	सदस्य
6. सदस्य (कृषि), योजना आयोग	सदस्य
7. सचिव, कृषि विभाग	संयोजक

(ख) यह समिति, भूमि सुधार से सम्बन्धित समस्याओं के लगातार अध्ययन करने, भूमि सुधार सम्बन्धी कार्यक्रमों को निर्धारित तथा क्रियान्वित करने में राज्यों को सहायता देने, उपयुक्त कानून बनाने के सम्बन्ध में प्रस्ताव तैयार करने तथा उसके शीघ्र कार्यान्वयन में राज्य सरकारों को सलाह तथा सहायता देने और भूमि सुधार के उपायों की कार्यवाही, प्रगति तथा प्रभावों के समय-समय पर मूल्यांकन करने तथा रिपोर्ट देने के लिए भी स्थापित की गई है। यह समिति, जब कभी आवश्यक होगा, राज्य सरकारों से प्राप्त प्रस्तावों पर विचार करने के लिए बैठक करेगी। यह एक स्थायी समिति है और किसी एक विशेष रिपोर्ट को प्रस्तुत करने के लिए गठित नही की गई है।

भूतपूर्व संसद सदस्यों से सरकारी आवासों का खाली कराया जाना

145. **श्री रामचन्द्र विकल** : क्या निर्माण और आवास मन्त्री 31 मई, 1971 के अतारांकित प्रश्न संख्या 858 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध में यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) चौथी लोक-सभा के भूतपूर्व संसद सदस्यों के सरकारी आवास खाली कराने के लिए अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ; और

(ख) ये आवास किस तारीख तक खाली करा लिए जायेंगे ?

निर्माण और आवास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री आई० के० गुजराल) : (क) कई भूतपूर्व संसद सदस्यों ने 31 मई, 1971 के बाद वास खाली कर दिये हैं लोक परिसर (अनधिकृत दखल-कारों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 के अन्तर्गत शेष भूतपूर्व संसद सदस्यों से वास खाली करवाने हेतु बेदखली की कार्यवाही आरम्भ कर दी गई है।

(ख) कोई निश्चित तिथि बताना संभव नहीं हैं, क्योंकि लोक परिसर (अनधिकृत दखल-कारों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 के उपबंधों के अनुसार प्रक्रिया का अनुकरण करने में कुछ समय लगेगा।

Profits of Modern Bakeries during 1970-71

146. SHRI MUHAMMED SHERIFF : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Modern Bakeries (India) Ltd , have earned any profits during the year 1970-71 ;

(b) if so, the extent thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a). Yes. Sir.

(b) Rs. 8.19 lakhs.

Expansion of Shipyards at Visakhapatnam and Cochin

147. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state ;

(a) whether India has recently undertaken a programme of expansion of the present Shipyards at Visakhapatnam on the Eastern coast and Cochin on the Western coast ;

(b) if so, the main features of the programme ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) Yes, Sir. While at Visakhapatnam, it is a case of expanion of an existing Shipyard, at Cochin the programme undertaken is one of construction of an entirely new Shipyard

(b) *Hindustan Shipyard Limited, Viskhapatnam.*

An Integrated Development Programme estimated to cost Rs. 7.66 crores was sanctioned by the Government in October 1969 with the main object of increasing the present production capacity of 2-3 ships of 13,000 DWT each per annum to 6 ships of a total of 80,000 D.W.T. per annum. The programme is under various stages of implementation.

The Government have also sanctioned in January 1971 the construction of a Wet Basin at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.00 crores. The Wet Basin, when completed, will provide increased fitting-out facilities and will help in the achievement of the above production programme of 6 ships per annum.

The construction of a Dry Dock at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.82 crores, sanctioned in 1967, is expected to be completed for full operation by May, 1972. Mean while it has been commissioned recently for partial use.

Cochin Thipyard Project, Co hin

The Shipyard at Cochin is designed to build two ships of 66,000 D.W.T. each per annum. It will also have a repair dock capable of undertaking repair of ships upto 85,000 D.W.T., the total annual repair capacity being 1 million G R.T. per annum. The project has been sanctioned at an estimated Capital Outlay of Rs. 45 42 crores. A contract covering technical cooperation of M/s Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Ltd,, Japan in the construction of the Shipyard has been concluded and it came into effect on 1st October 1970. The Shipyard is expected to be completed by the end of 1975. The keel of the first ship is likely to be laid in early 1974

Development of Rice Processing

148. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR :
SARI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA :
SHRI P. A. SAMINATHAN :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there had been a great loss caused by primitive techniques of paddy processing ;

(b) whether the rice mills in the country are outdated and had become obsolete, inefficient and wasteful ;

(c) whether the modern rice mills set up during the 3rd Five year Plan had not met with the desired results ; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken for developing rice processing ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) and (b). The traditional techniques of processing of rice and the existing rice mill in the country are known to give a relatively lower milling yield as compared to modern methods and machinery.

(c) The evaluation studies undertaken in the modern mills set up during the 3rd Five Year Plan have shown that these modern mills give an overall increase in total rice out-turn averaging 2 5 per cent over sheller mills and 6:6 per cent over huller units in respect of raw paddy ; in the case of Parboiled paddy the corresponding increase in total yields from modern mills average 0.8 per cent over sheller mills and 1 6 per cent over huller units, besides a reduced incidence of brokens and foreign matter and by-products of superior quality. The studies conform the superiority of the modern techniques and equipments

(d) Steps being taken include the following :

Development of facilities for training of technical, engineering and managerial personnel, production of modern equipment indigenously, arrangements for loan financing, establishment of technical advisory service and amendment of the provisions of the Rice Milling Industry (Regulation) Act and Rules thereof to promote adoption of modern techniques and equipments.

Family Planning Programme

149. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have not achieved much success in the Family Planning programme : and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to step up the efforts in this direction ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) The achievements of the Family Planning Programme in terms of creating widespread awareness, actual acceptance of the programme and setting up of machinery for continuing motivation and provision of services have been substantial. However, there is need and scope for more concerted and concentrated efforts for achieving the objectives of the programme to bring down the birth rate to 25 per thousand population.

(b) A statement is enclosed.

Statement

The various steps which have been initiated for gearing up the efforts for better results in the Family Planning Programme include the following :—

(a) A new motivational strategy has been evolved which has as its approach the health of the mother and welfare of the child and will be directed more and more to individuals and special groups.

(b) Greater stress will be laid on evolving improved contraceptive technoloy including the use of indigenously evolved methods and devices.

(c) Special attention would be paid to Family Planning work in States like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Rajasthan, J. &. K. and Madhya Pradesh which have not been doing well.

(d) There would be better services for I.U.C.D, and Sterilisation including better selection, improved after-care and allaying the public fears and apprehensions about these methods.

(c) Intensive approach as in the Ernakulam Camps for producing psychological breakthrugh in favour of Vasectomy would be tried out in 25 or so large-scale camps throughout the country.

(f) Ffforts would for some time be concentrated on those couples who approve of Family Planning methods but have not yet adopted them.

(g) The Post Partum Programme and Intensive Districts Programmes would be given high priority. The methods which are showing increasing degree of acceptance like tubectomy and nirodh would be given all out support,

(h) Integration of M.C.H., Family Planning and Health programmes would be done at all levels.

(i) There would be improved and more intensive training of the various personnel working in the Family Planning Programme.

Application of Modern Management Techniques to Educational Administration

150. SHRI NIHAR LASKAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered the recommendations made by the UNESCO sponsored Seminar on the application of modern management technique to educational administration held in October, 1970 ; and

(b) if so, the extent to which these recommendations have been implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) No, Sir. The Report of the Seminar has not yet been received.

(b) Does not arise.

Outstanding Arrears of Sugarcane Price

151. PROF. S. L. SAKSENA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount of arrears of sugarcane price still unpaid all over India on 31st March, 9171 and on 30th September, 1971 ;

(b) the total amount of arrears of sugarcane price still unpaid factory-wise in Uttar Pradesh as on 31st March, 1971 and 0th September, 1971; and

(c) when all arrears of sugarcane price is expected to be cleared and what steps Government are taking to achieve this without further delay ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) The All India position of arrears of cane price as on 31st March, 1971, and 30th September, 1971, is given below :

(Figures in lakh Rs.)

	Sugarcane purchased during		
	1970—71 season	1969—70 season	1968—69 season and earlier seasons
As on 31.3.1971	5821 62	338.16	141.43
As on 30.9.1971	1685.09	222.75	133,56

(b) A statement indicating the factorywise arrears of cane price in Uttar Pradesh is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See.* No. LT—969/71]

(c) The State Government have been advised from time to time to arrange for payment of cane dues by factories expeditiously and to take stringent measures against the defaulting factories including their prosecutions to enforce prompt payment of sugarcane price by them. Such of the State Governments that have no provision in their enactment for recovery of arrears of cane price as arrears of land revenue have also been advised to consider making such provisions.

Ceiling on Urban Property

152. SHRI RAJA KULKARNI :
SHNI MANORANJAN HAZRA :

Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether some States have expressed their inability with regard to the fixation of ceiling on urban property ;

(b) if so, the names of such States and the arguments put forward by them ; and

(c) the reactions of other States with regard to the fixation of ceiling ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise

(c) The State Governments of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Goa, Daman and Diu and Tripura have agreed for a Central Legislation on Ceiling on urban property. The States of Haryana and Maharashtra have forwarded to us copies of resolutions passed by their State Legislatures empowering the Parliament to enact the Legislation. A draft of the resolution to be passed by the State Legislatures has been furnished to the other States also for consideration.

The States of Madhya Pradesh, Mysore, Gujarat and West Bengal appear to be in favour of a State Legislation on the subject.

The J & K Government have since introduced (by the J & K Assembly) the J & K Urban Property (Ceiling) Bill, 1971.

The Ordinance [The Bihar Urban Property (Ceiling) Ordinance, 1971] proposed for issue by the Bihar Government is under consideration of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The remaining State Governments have been requested to expedite their views.

Supply of G.D.R. Tractors to Maharashtra

153 SHRI RAJA KULKARNI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of GDR Tractors supplied to the State of Maharashtra during last two years ;

(b) whether a fresh demands for new tractors have been made by the State of Maharashtra to the Central Government during 1970-71 ; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) No GDR Tractors were supplied to the State of Maharashtra during the last two years.

(b) A demand for 800 tractors for 1970-71 was received from the Maharashtra Agro-Industries and Development Corporation out of the tractors being imported against the requirements for the year 1969-70. The supplies against this allotment have continued during the years 1970-71 and 1971-72.

(c) A total number of 1,539 tractors have been allotted to the Maharashtra State.

Price of Sugar in open Market in Maharashtra

154. SHRI RAJA RULKARNI : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in Maharashtra, the second largest sugar producing State in the country, the consumer had to get his supply in the open market for as much as Rs. 2 per kg. against the controlled rate of Rs. 1.63 ; and

(b) if so the reaction of Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) There is no control over the price of sugar at present. The current retail market price of sugar in Maharashtra is a little over Rs. 2- per kilogram. The price of sugar distributed through fair price shops prior to decontrol was Rs. 1.63 per kilogram.

(b) By an arrangement between the sugar factories in Maharashtra and the Maharashtra Government, 15 per cent of the sugar production of these factories is being distributed on a *per capita* basis in Maharashtra through fair price shops at a price level of about Rs. 1.83 to 1 34 per kilogram. The Central Government has also taken the following mreasures to arrest undue rise in price of sugar

in the country :—

(1) Factories are required to sell in each weekly period at least 20 per cent of their monthly sugar quota released to them for sale.

(2) Despatch or delivery of sugar by factories to individual dealers has been restricted to 2,200 quintals of sugar in each weekly period.

(3) Restrictions have been imposed on stocks which the licensed sugar dealers can hold at any one time. The maximum limit varies between 7,500 quintals in the case of importers of sugar in Calcutta and 250 quintals in case of towns with a population of less than one lakh.

(4) Restrictions have been imposed on bank advances to sugar trade against sugar stocks.

(5) A rebate in excise duty on sugar has been allowed to maximise sugar production during 1971-72.

(6) Futures Trading in Gur has been suspended with effect from the 18th October, 1971.

लाभकर जोत का क्षेत्रफल और लाभकर जोत के विकास के लिए नियम

155. **श्री भागीरथ भंवर** : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या देश के प्रत्येक राज्य में लाभकर जोत की सीमा निर्धारित कर दी गई है और यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक राज्य में लाभकर जोत की सीमा कितनी निर्धारित की गई है ;

(ख) जिन राज्यों ने लाभकर जोत की सीमा नियत कर दी है उन्होंने लाभकर जोत के प्रयोजन हेतु एक परिवार में कितने सदस्यों की संख्या निर्धारित की है ; और

(ग) क्या लाभकर जोत के विकास हेतु कोई नियम निर्धारित किये गये है और यदि हां, तो प्रत्येक राज्य द्वारा निर्धारित नियमों का ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) से (ग). विभिन्न राज्यों से जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और एक विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा ।

परिवार नियोजन पखवाड़ा

156. **श्री भागीरथ भंवर** : क्या **स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या पहली अक्तूबर से 15 अक्तूबर, 1971 तक देश में मनाये गये परिवार नियोजन में लक्ष्यानुकूल सफलता नहीं मिली है ;

(ख) क्या गलत समय के चयन के कारण इस कार्य में सफलता नहीं मिली ;

(ग) परिवार नियोजन पखवाड़े की राज्यवार स्थिति क्या रही तथा राज्यों और केन्द्र द्वारा कितनी धनराशि खर्च की गई ; और

(घ) क्या सरकार को उक्त पखवाड़े में बलपूर्वक नसबन्दी किए जाने के बारे में शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई है , और यदि हां, तो ऐसी शिकायतें किन-किन राज्यों से प्राप्त हुई हैं , उनका ब्यौरा क्या है और उन पर क्या कार्यवाही की गई है ?

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार नियोजन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० डी० पी० चट्टोपाध्याय) : (क) 1 अक्तूबर से 15 अक्तूबर, 1971 की अवधि के दौरान कोई राष्ट्रीय परिवार नियोजन पखवाड़ा आयोजित नहीं किया गया। राष्ट्रीय पखवाड़ा दिसम्बर, 1971 में मनाया जाएगा ।

(ख) से (घ). ये प्रश्न नहीं उठते ।

Progress made in completing East-Coast Road between Madras and Kanyakumari

157. SHRI SEZHIYAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in com-

pleting the East Coast Road connecting Madras and Kanyakumari ; and

(b) the financial and physical targets to be completed in the current financial year ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). The required information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

Constitution of Road Board

158. SHRI SEZHIYAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government have considered to constitute a Road Board as suggested by the Indian Roads and Transport Association in their recent Conference held at Bombay ; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). Government have not received any suggestion made by the Indian Roads and Transport Association of this nature. The question of constituting a Central Road Committee in place of a Road Board has been under consideration.

Smuggling out of Rare Art Pieces

159. SHRI P. K. DEO : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a number of cases have come to light involving large scale smuggling of rare art pieces from the country ;

(b) if so, whether any action is being taken by Government in this regard ;

(c) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a report in the *Motherland* dated 8th October, 1971 on the subject ; and

(d) is so, the reaction of the Government of India in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. S. NURUL HASAN) : (a) to (d). A statement containing the required information is laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—970/71].

Rules for Allotment of Houses under Industrial Scheme in Kanpur

160. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Ministry of Defence has approached his Ministry to agree to change the rules of allotment of houses constructed under the Industrial Housing Scheme in Kanpur and other places to include the Central Government employees working in the Defence industry and other Central Government undertakings ;

(b) if so. whether the rules have been amended, if not, the reasons for the same ;

(c) whether more than 4,000 Government employees including 3,000 Defence employees are at present occupying houses in various Labour colonies in Kanpur ; and

(d) if so, whether the State Government of U P. has also approached for regularization of these occupancies ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The question of amending the rules does not arise because an amendment of this nature would have adverse repercussions on provision of houses to the employees of all Government undertakings not liable to income-tax, and departmental undertakings all over the country.

(c) According to the information furnished by Government of Uttar Pradesh in August, 1970, 2838 Defence employees and 399 other Central Government employees were in occupation of houses built under Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme at Kanpur.

(d) Yes, but the proposal was not accepted for reasons stated under (b).

Recovery of Money advanced by Government to Dr. Dharam Teja

161. SHRI S. M BANERJEE : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether the money advanced by Government of India to Dr. Dharam Teja has been recovered ;

(b) if not, the steps taken to recover the same ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have not advanced any money to Dr. Dharam Teja for purchase of ships. The Shipping Development Fund Committee has sanctioned a loan of Rs. 28.00 crores to the Jayanti Shipping Company Limited. Out of this amount the Committee released loans amounting to Rs. 6.59 crores, before the Government owned Shipping Corporation of India took over the management of the company and a further loan of Rs. 20.66 crores was advanced after the said take over. The company has in accordance with the terms and conditions of the loan agreements repaid a sum of Rs. 7.41 crores.

Reward to Indian Cricket Players for their Victory against England

162. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Indian Cricket players, who won the Rubber in England, have been properly rewarded on their victory ; and

(b) if so, in what manner and further steps taken to improve the standard of Cricket in India ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWRMY) : (a) and (b). The victorious Indian Cricket Team on their arrival were given public reception by the Ministry of Education where mementos were presented to each member of the Team. They were also received by the Prime Minister who congratulated them personally. The players were also given a rousing reception on their arrival at Bombay. The Board of Control for Cricket in India has presented every Cricketer special victory Bonus of Rs. 1,500/-.

The Board of Control for Cricket in India are engaged in taking various steps for improvement of Cricket in India by holding of various tournaments, coaching camp etc. and the victories in West Indies and England are some evidence of this.

Triple Benefit Scheme for Teachers in U. P.

163. SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in U.P. triple benefit scheme for teachers has not yet been implemented for want of financial assistance from the Centre ;

(b) if so, the reason for not giving this financial assistance ; and

(c) the total amount required to implement the scheme by the State Government ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) Government of U. P. have implemented the triple benefit scheme for all categories of permanent teachers without Central assistance with effect from 1.10.1964.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Deaths due to under-nourishment among Refugee Children

164. SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Executive Director of UNICEF, Mr. Henry R. Labouisse, told a Press Conference at New Delhi on the 12th October, 1971 that 'a few hundred thousand or lakhs of under-fed, under-nourished refugee children would die by January next' ;

(b) if so, what steps have been or are being taken to prevent this calamity ;

(c) how many refugee children have already died of under-nourishment ; and

(d) what arrangements are there for the protection of the children in various Refugee Camps ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes, the Executive Director did express concern about the possibility of a large number of deaths amongst refugee children due to mal-nutrition.

(b) and (d). A special supplementary feeding programme and a nutrition therapy scheme for the proper care of the children from the nutrition angle have been taken up. Supplementary feeding is given with a view to arresting malnutrition in time, before it reaches advanced stage requiring medical treatment. The Nutrition Therapy Scheme envisages 4 times feeding at specially set up centres of special food recipes having high protein content.

(c) Information regarding death of refugee children due to malnutrition only is not readily available.

Primary Education

165 SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU :
SHRI D. P. JADEJA :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a comprehensive plan for primary education is now being prepared by his Ministry ; and

(b) if so, the highlights of that plan ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) and (b). The Ministry of Education proposes to prepare separate plans for the development of primary education for each State Necessary data are being collected. The intention is to prepare a plan for achieving universal primary education as early as possible and to improve quality.

Research Centres in Community Development Blocks

166. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government is implementing a new scheme for setting up Research Project in Community Development Centres in various States ; and

(b) if so, names of the States and the main features thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme known as Pilot Research Project in Growth Centres is being implemented by the Government through the Department of Community Development.

(b) The names of the States and 'Blocks' selected as base areas may be noticed in the statement laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—971/71].

The aim of the scheme is to evolve a broad research methodology and pattern for identifying Growth Centres and to indicate how the growth potential of these centres can be promoted through a comprepensive and scientific study of overall development needs and to weave these Centres meaningfully into the frame-work of the District Plan. A Plan provision of Rs. 145 lakhs has been made for implementing the Project. This includes an amount of Rs. 72.65 lakhs for creation of basis amenities in all these 20 centres.

Farms Organised by State Farms Corporation

167. SHRI D. P. JADEJA : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of farms organised by the State Farms Corporation in the country ; and

(b) the places where they are located ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) Ten farms have so far been organised by the Corporation.

(b) Suratgarh(Rajasthan), Jetsar(Rajasthan) Hissar (Haryana), Phillaur (Punjab), Raichur (Mysore), Cannanore (Kerala), Jharsuguda (Orissa), Chengam (Tamil-Nadu), Lokichera and Lushaichera (Mizo Hills district of Assam)

Water Supply in Gurdwara Rakab Ganj Road, New Delhi

168. SHRI S. N. MISRA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether he is aware that the water supply in areas in Gurdwara Rakab Ganj Road, New Delhi and other adjacent localities is cut down for part of the day ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ; and

(c) the measures taken to ensure regular water supply throughout the day ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) to (c). The factual position is being ascertained from the concerned authorities and the required informatian will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Proposal to deepen the Port of Cranganore

169. SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government to deepen the ancient port of Cranganore ;

(b) if so, the main features thereof ; and

(c) when the decision is likely to be taken in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) (a) to (c). Cranganore is not a major port. The executive responsibility for development of ports other than major ports vests in the State Government concerned and, in this case the Government of Kerala. The Government of Kerala have reported that the hydrographic survey conduced indicates necessity for training works to maintain dredged depth if the bar is cut and that further studies are in progress. The results of the studies are expected to be available within two months.

Formation of Company for the Execution of Shipyard Project at Cochin

170. SHRI M. K. KRISHNAN : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether any progress has been made in forming a company for the construction of the Cochin Ship-building yard ; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). The proposal has been approved by Government but its implementation is awaiting the approval of Parliament, as it would be a new instrument of service. This approval is proposed to be obtained in this session in the form of a Supplementary grant.

Defective seeds supplied to Eastern U. P.

171. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the mixed seed supplied in the Eastern Districts of Uttar Pradesh from the Food Corporation of India godowns stood low in the germination tests ; and

(b) if so, the steps Government are taking to stop distribution of bad seeds ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha as soon as it is received.

Madhya Pradesh Tribal Cooperative Development Corporation

172. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Madhya Pradesh Tribal Co-operative Development Corporation is running in a loss due to mismanagement ;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore and the extent of loss ; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to rectify these mistakes ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K S RAMASWAMY) : (a) The Madhya Pradesh Tribal Cooperative Development Corporation is running at a loss since 1966-67.

(b) and (c) A statement is laid on the table of the House [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—972/71].

Seminar on Development of Connaught Place, New Delhi

173. DR. RANEN SEN : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a Seminar was held in the first week of September, 1971 on the 'Development of Connaught Place' in new Delhi ;

(b) if so, the general opinions expressed at the Seminar ;

(c) whether the New Delhi Municipal Committee and Government have taken into consideration the views expressed at the Seminar ; and

(d) if so, the decisions taken thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement giving main conclusions reached at the Seminar is attached,

(c) and (d). Decisions can be taken only after the matter has been examined in all its aspects in consultation with the concerned authorities.

Statement

Main conclusions which emerged from the discussions at the Seminar on the development of Connaught Circus and its adjoining areas :

(i) The total working force in the metropolitan city centre of Connaught Circus and its extension should not very much exceed the figure of 85,000 by 1981, the size contemplated in the 1962 Master Plan for Delhi.

(ii) The present permitted F.A.R. of 400 should be reviewed with reference to its need and advisability from the point of view of functional efficiency, aesthetic considerations and possibility of providing for efficient civic services and amenities. A comprehensive urban design proposal should be prepared for the area, with suitable extensions, by a competent inter disciplinary technical team assisted by an advisory group of eminent experts.

(iii) Construction of new buildings, specially high rise buildings in the area and its invirons should be stayed pending the review suggested in (ii) above ; this should not, however, apply to essential maintenance works.

(iv) Redevelopment of government owned lands with the Harding Hospital and Railways should also be considered instead of concentrating development and high rise buildings on the opposite side of the Circus where much of the land is in the hands of private parties.

(v) Schemes for construction of District Centres for shopping and amusement and of a bypass road grid to divert through traffic from Connaught Circus should be taken up without delay.

(vi) A comprehensive transportation plan should form part of the total development plan of the area.

(vii) The inner circle should be pedestrianised and municipalisation of parking areas should be considered.

(viii) A unified authority should be constituted for the development of the city centre according to the comprehensive re-development plan.

(ix) Adequate funds with earmarked sources of revenue should be placed at the disposal of the unified authority.

(x) The Government should consider compulsory acquisition of all land and buildings in the area with a view to facilitating the development of the area according to an integrated design. Alternatively, land owners should be compelled to conform to a master Plan of development.

Recommendation of N.C.E.R.T. regarding withdrawal of Text Books containing Prejudical Material

175. DR. RANEN SEN :
SHRI P. GANGADEB :

Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the National Council of Educational Research and Training has recommended that between three and four per cent of school text books taught in the country should be withdrawn as they contain material prejudicial to the interests of national integration ; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken in this direction ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) An Expert Committee set up by the N C. E.R.T, has made such a recommendation based on the evaluation reports from three independent channels in respect of nine States and two Union Territories for which the complete evaluation reports have been received.

(b) The N.C.E.R.T. is in correspondence with the concerned administrations who are to implement the recommendations. The latter have acknowledged the reports and have promised to take action. It is learnt that some books have been already withdrawn from July 1971.

Assault on Harijans

176. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether incidents of assault and boycott of Harijans have been reported from various parts of the country in the past six months ;

(b) if so, the facts regarding incidents reported so far ; and

(c) the steps taken to prevent such incidents in future ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) : (a) to (c) A few complaints have been received. Full information is being collected from all the State Government/Union Territory Administrations and will be laid on the table of the House in due Course.

Increase in Wages of wokers of Food Corpnration handling Bigger sige Bags

177. SHRI C. JANARDHANAN : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the bag in which the rice is filled from Andhra and sold to Food Corporation of India, is now bigger in size and filled with about 100 Kg. of rice instead of about 75 Kg. previously ;

(b) if so, whether the workers of the Food Corporation who are handling these new bags have been given a proportionate increase in their wages which is now fixed on the basis of the number of bags they handle ; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI

ANNASBHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) The standard packing for rice in Andhra Pradesh, continues to be 75 Kgs. net except in a few districts where it is 100 Kgs.

(b) and (c). At all places in Andhra Pradesh. except at Visakhapatnam port, the rice bags are handled by the labour of the contractors and as such no direct payment is made by the Food Corporation of India to the labour. The contract rates are in terms of bags weighing upto 65 Rgs. each and bags weighing above 65 Kgs. each. At Visakhapatnam port also the rates settled with the labour are in terms of the aforesaid two categories of bags.

Shortage of Drinking Water in Gulbarga (Mysore)

178. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether a lot of difficulties are being faced by the people due to the shortage of drinking water in Gulbarga in Mysore ; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Government in this regard ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected from the State Government and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha when received.

Opening of University at Gulbarga

179. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is a proposal under Government's consideration to open a University in Gulbarga (Mysore) ; and

(b) if so, the main features thereof and the time by which it is likely to be opened ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Nationalisation of Sugar Industry in States

180. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPURKAR :
SHRI G. C. DIXIT :

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether there is any proposal under Government's study to nationalise the Sugar industry in every State in India ; and

(b) if so, the main features ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). The Government of India have appointed a Sugar Industry Enquiry Commission to undertake a detailed and comprehensive examination of the working of the sugar industry and various problems relating thereto, especially in the contex of the demand for its nationalisation. Government will examine the matter further on receipt of the report of the Commission.

Loans to drought affected Farmers from Land Banks and Cooperative Socities in Mysore State

181. SHRI DHARAMRAO AFZALPULKAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether drought has affected many parts of the Mysore State ;

(b) whether in order to meet the situation, the farmers have to face difficulties in seeking loans on lands from the Land Banks and Societies ; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by Goverament to extend facilities to the poor farmers ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Farmers in drought areas are eligible to get loans from land development banks for productive purposes. In the case of loans from primary cooperative societies, there are arrangements for conversion of loan

amounts into medium-term loans in areas affected by such natural calamities, if the crop out-turn is less than 50% of normal. No report of difficulties in getting loans have been received by the Ministry of Agriculture, Covernment of India.

Land given on Rent, Lease by Bombay Port Trust

182. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Bombay Port Trust has given its land situated in strategic industrial areas and water front to various private partis on standard rent or leasc ;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof ;

(c) whether these parties to whom Bombay Port Trust has given its land, have either built warehouses or factories on these lands and have earned enormous profits by way of rents ; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b). Bombay Port Trust have let out plots on lease rent on various tenures ranging from monthly tenancy to a lease for 30 or 99 years, in the industrial areas along the water-front, to different private parties connected with shipping, port-based industries, and import and export of cargo through the port. The rates of rent or lease depend on the situation of the plot and its user. There is no standard rent. Generally, the current letting rates, based on the market value of the land at the time of letting out plots are charged. The Port Trust has provided for revision of rents at the time of renewals of leases.

(c) Factories, warehouses, etc. have been built by lessees on Port Trust land where permitted under the terms of lease. The Bombay Port Trust have no factual knowledge about the profits earned from Port Trust lands by the lessees. The rates of rent for Port trust plots are revised by the Trustees from time to time, keeping in view the nature of tenancy, user and the market value of land. It is not permissible in all cases for tenants to sublet the structures constructed on Port Trust lands.

(d) So far as the monthly tenancies and 15-monthly leases are concerned, the last revision of rates of rent was made in October, 1968 and a further revision is being brought into effect by the Port Trust from the next month. In regard to long term leases also, Government have impressed upon the Port Trust the desirbility to review the existing formulae for levy of rent at the time of renewal of expired leases so that the Port Trust's income from estate rentals keeps pace with the increase in land values.

Declaration of Waterways as National Waterways

183. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to declare certain water-ways as National Waterways ; and

(b) if so. the main features of the proposal ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) and (b . The Committee set up by the Government of India in 1968, under the Chairmanship of Shri B. Bhagavati, to examine the problems relating to the development of inland water transport, has in its report submitted in 1970, recommended that important waterways such as the Ganga-Bhagirathi-Hooghly, the Brahmaputra, the Mandovi and the Zauri rivers and the Cumbarjua Canal in Goa, the Mahanadi, the Godavari and the Narmada, should be considered for declaration as National Waterways. The recommendations of the Committee are under consideration, in consultation with the State Governments concerned.

Construction af Oil Dock at Madras Port behind Schedule

184. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether work on Oil Dock project at Madras is far behind the schedule and work

on this Project will cost the Government of India Rs. 30 crores at the time of its completion :

(b) if so, the particulars thereof ;

(c) whether it is a fact that due to the delay in the completion of the Jetty, the Madras Refineries Ltd. of which Government holds 74 per cent share capital, has suffered a loss of Rs. 17 crores by way of additional freight due to hiring of smaller tankers ; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to complete the work expeditiously ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) (b) and (d). The original target date for completion of the Oil Dock at Madras port was October, 1968. Certain technical problems and difficulties were, however, encountered in the construction of the break-water that have unavoidably caused delay in the completion of the dock. The scheme of construction of the break-water had, therefore, to be reviewed by a Committee of Technical Experts and modified in the light of the Committee's recommendations. There has also been a change in the scope of the project as bigger vessels than earlier envisaged would be catered to, The project is now progressing satisfactorily and most of the works relating to the construction of the break-water have been completed. Work on the construction of the oil jetty is in progress. The project is expected to be completed in March 1972 except for a portion of the eastern breakwater which is expected to be completed by September, 1972. The revised cost of construction of the Oil Dock Project is Rs. 23 20 crores as detailed below :—

	(Rs. in lakhs)
(1) Eastern Breakwater	634.61
(2) Northern Breakwater	337.38
(3) Tanker Berth...	247.38
(4) Special Plant and Equipment.	59.75
(5) Reclamation Wall...	113.72
(6) Dredging.....	473.60
(7) Stone loading jetty.	4.56
(8) Building for Stores, etc.	3.90
(9) Soil Investigatin...	1.86
(10) Tanker loading facilities.	166.75
(11) Northern Bund.....	227.99
(12) Soil Investigation for Outer Arm..... ...	4.99
(13) Reclamation & Pitching.	49.41
(14) Credit for materials & Plant.....	(–) 57.50
(15) Contingencies...	51.60
Total :	2320.00

(c) The Madras Refineries Ltd. did not suffer a loss of Rs. 17 crores by way of additional freight due to hiring of smaller tankers. During the first two years of operations, namely 1969-70 and 1970-71, the Company had to continue to incur extra expenditure on freight due to the non-existence of an oil dock.

Demands and Grievances of Staff of T.B. Hospital, Mehrauli (Delhi)

185. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government had received a copy of the Strike Notice dated the 31st August, 1971 served by the Hospital Karamchari Panchayat (Regd) of T.B. Hospital Mehrauli, New Delhi regarding the agitation to be launched by them for their demands ;

(b) if so, the particulars thereof ; and

(c) the action taken by Government as well as by the respective authorities to fulfil their demands ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b). No. However, the Tuberculosis Association of India, New Delhi, who are running the T.B. Hospital, Mehrauli, has received a letter from the Hospital Karamchari Panchayat in the first week of August, 1971, threatening to demonstrate and go on hunger strike if their demands were not met. The details of the demands are indicated in the statement. laid on the Table of the House. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—973/71].

(c) The Tuberculosis Association of India had decided that Dr. M S. Chadha, Vice-Chairman of the Association may look into the demands of the Karamchari Panchayat so that whatever legitimate grievances exist can be redressed and broad guide-lines indicated for the future.

Talks Between the Union Leaders of Hospital Karamchari Panchayat (Delhi) and the Secretary General of T. B. Association.

186. SHRI K. LAKKAPPA : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union leaders of Hospital Karamchari Panchayat (Delhi) had met the Secretary General of T. B Association in the second week of August in this connection and were given assurances that the demands will be considered vey soon ; and

(b) if so, the outline of the said talks and the assurances given by the said Secretary General ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) and (b).Yes. the representatives of the Hospital Karamchari Panchayat of T.B. Hospital, Mehrauli, met the Secretary General of the Tuberculosis Association of India, New Delhi, in connection with their demands on the 9th August, 1971. They were told that the Association had decided that Dr. M. S Chadha, Vice-Chairman of the Association may look into these matters so that whatever legitimate grievances exist can be redressed and broad guide lines indicated for the future.

Houses for Slum Dwelling Population in Calcutta

187. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of WORKS AND HOUSING be pleased to state :

(a) whether any steps have been taken by the Culcutta Metropolitan Development Authority to provide houses to the slum dwelling population in Calcutta ;

(b) if so, the money spent so far in this direction and the details thereof ; and

(c) when these programmes are likely to be completed ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (c). The Calcutta Metropolitan Development Authority has drawn up a programme for the construction of 6,000 houses for slum dwellers which is expected to be completed by the end of the Fourth Five Year Plan. No expenditure has been incurred so far on this programme.

Opening of a Canal near Kakdwip

188. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to take up opening of a canal through the Char in Hooghly near Kakdwip to facilitate ferry launch and boat service between the Sagar Islands and the main land ; and

(b) if so, when the work will start and what amount would be spent on this scheme ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS, SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) The Government of West Bengal have intimated that there is at present no such proposal for the Fourth Five Year Plan but that they propose to examine and consider it for inclusion in the Fifth Five Year Plan.

(b) Does not arise at present.

Setting up of Health Centres in Sunderbans, West Bengal

189. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government propose to set up more Health Centres in Sunderbans backward areas of 24 Parganas ; and

(b) if so, the number of such Health Centres and their proposed location ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (PROF. D. P. CHATTOPADHYAYA) : (a) Yes.

(b) Six more primary health centres and 22 more subsidiary health centres are proposed to be set up in Sunderbans as indicated below :—

Primary Health Centres :

(i) Haroa in Haroa I Block ;

(ii) Sandelerbil in Hingalganj Block ;

(iii) Ghoshpur in Sandeskhali I Block ;

(iv) Padmerhat in Joynagar I Block ;

(v) Basanti in Basanti Block ; and

(vi) Matherdighi in Canning II Block.

Subsidiary Health Centres

(i) One each at Nimchi in Sagar Block, Purba Gabberia in Joynagar I Block and Bhubaneshwari in Kultali Block.

(ii) Location of remaining 19 subsidiary health centres is yet to be decided. Steps are being taken to find out suitable sites for them.

Pension Scheme for Teachers and Employees of Schools in West Bengal

190. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the pension scheme for teachers and employees of schools as formulated by the Second U. F. Government of West Bengal has since been given effect to ; and

(b) if so, the salient features of the rules of the pension scheme ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA) : (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Small and Medium Scale Irrigation Schemes in 24 Parganas, West Bengal

191. SHRI MADHURYYA HALDAR : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state .

(a) number of small and medium irrigation schemes for 24-Parganas, specially for Sunderbans, area under consideration of his Ministry ; and

(b) the places of such schemes and area to be covered by them ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. SHER SINGH) : (a) and (b). No medium or minor irrigation scheme for 24-Parganas is under consideration in the Ministry of Agriculture.

Survey Report on Foreign Book Pacts

194. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will the Minister of EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether a survey report by Shri U. S. Mohan Rao, former Director of Publications Division, regarding Foreign Book Pacts was submitted to the Union Government ;

(b) if so, the main recommendations thereof ; and

(c) how many of them have been accepted ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF D. P. YADAVA) : (a) A report on publishing, printing and demand by Shri U. S. Mohan Rao was submitted to the Union Government.

(b) A copy of the report is available in the Library of Parliament.

(c) The report has been referred to various concerned authorities for comments which are awaited.

Imposition of Currency Adjustment Levy on Exports from India

195. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will the Minister of SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT be pleased to state :

(a) whether India made the proposal in a communication to the Indo-Pakistan-U. K. Continental Conference that shipping tariffs on export cargoes should be payable in the Indian currency ;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Conference on the India's proposal ; and

(c) whether India protested against the Conference decision to impose currency adjustment levy on shipments from the U. K. and continental ports and its intention to impose a similar levy on India's exports ?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Conference have not conveyed their reactions to Government.

(c) Yes, Sir.

New Policy to provide Credit to Agriculturist

196. SHRI P. GANGADEB : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Union Government is devising a new policy to ration agricultural credit to suit the needs of small, medium and big farmers ;

(b) if so, whether R. B. I. Planning Commission and the Agricultural Ministry were preparing new methods of rationing the available credit in a manner to a just and fair distribution of resources ;

(c) if so, the main features of this Scheme ; and

(d) when it is likely to be implemented ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB P. SHINDE) : (a) to (d). The Government policy as outlined in the 4th Plan is to orient the loaning policies and procedures of the major institutional credit agencies, *i.e.* cooperatives, in favour of smaller cultivators. The cooperatives have been advised to give priority to the smaller cultivators if the total available resources are limited. The larger cultivators are to be given medium-term credit for agricultural investment so that the long-term credit would be available to the smaller cultivators. The share-capital is also to be collected from the smaller cultivators in easy instalments The Reserve Bank of India have introduced a system of earmarking the credit limits mentioned to Central Cooperative Banks upto 20% for the small and economically weaker farmers. They have also permitted issue of medium-term loans upto Rs. 2,000 without security provided satisfactory marketing arrangements are made. In the new Central Sector schemes of SFDA and MFAL, provision has been made for payment of risk fund to the cooperatives towards additional advances to the small farmers, marginal farmers and agricultural labourers.

2. The nationalised commercial banks are also being encouraged to increase their advances to the weaker sections. The Credit Guarantee Corporation has introduced a scheme of guarantee of small loans given by scheduled commercial banks to specified weaker sections with effect from 1st April, 1971.

3. The Agricultural Refinance Corporation also provides 100% refinance for schemes taken up in the SFDA/MFAL

areas. Under the World Bank Credit Projects undertaken through the ARC also, concessional terms are provided for small farmers for investments upto Rs. 10,000.

भूमिगत जल संसाधनों के विकास तथा प्रबन्ध के लिए समिति

197. **श्री आर० बी० बड़े** : क्या कृषि मन्त्री चौथी पंचवर्षीय योजना मे भूमिगत जल विकास योजना के बारे मे 15 जुलाई 1971 के अताराकित प्रश्न संख्या 4912 के उत्तर के सम्बन्ध मे यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि केन्द्रीय जल बोर्ड के सदस्यो के नाम क्या है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड की स्थापना के सम्बन्ध मे विवरण देने वाला एक नोट सभा-पटल पर रखा है। [ग्रन्थालय में रखा गया। देखिये संख्या LT-974/71]

केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड के वर्तमान अध्यक्ष/सदस्य निम्नलिखित व्यक्ति है—

(1) अध्यक्ष	श्री बी०बी० वोहरा, सयुक्त सचिव, कृषि मत्रालय (कृषि विभाग)
(2) सदस्य/इंजीनियरिंग	श्री एम० पी० पाण्डे, अधीक्षक इजीनियर, केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड
(3) सदस्य/हाइड्रोजी-प्रोलोजी	डा० के० वी० राघवराव, अधीक्षक, जल-वैज्ञानिक, केन्द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड
(4) सदस्य/क्षेत्र विकास	श्री जे० के० जैन, संयुक्तायुक्त (ला० मि०), कृषि मंत्रालय (कृषि विभाग)
(5) सदस्य/वित्त	श्री एम० एल० विद्यानी, निदेशक, (आंतरिक वित्त) वित्त मत्रालय (कृषि विभाग)
(6) सदस्य/प्रशासन एव सचिव बोर्ड	श्री एल० एन० लद्धा, उप सचिव, कृषि मत्रालय (कृषि विभाग)

महानिदेशक, भारतीय भूविज्ञान सर्वेक्षण, महानिदेशक, वेधशाला तथा केन्द्रीय जल तथा शक्ति आयोग के सदस्य (जल समाधन) के द्रीय भूमिगत जल बोर्ड के पदेन सदस्य है।

दूध की खपत में कमी

198. **श्री आर० बी० बड़े** : क्या कृषि मत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेगे कि

(क) क्या भारत में दूध की प्रति व्यक्ति खपत मे कमी हुई है ,

(ख) क्या दूध की खपत में कमी का कारण उसके मूल्य मे वृद्धि है ; और

(ग) यदि हा, तो इस बारे में सरकार का क्या कार्यवाही करने का विचार है ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हा।

सन् 1955-56 मे 190 लाख मीटरी टन दूध उत्पादन की तुलना मे सन् 1968-69 में दूध उत्पादन बढकर 216.1 लाख मीटरी टन हो गया, इसके बावजूद भी प्रति व्यक्ति दूध की खपत जो 1955-56 मे 136 ग्राम थी वह 1968-69 मे कम होकर 105 ग्राम रह गई।

(ख) प्रति व्यक्ति खपत (उपलब्धि) इस कारण नही बढ़ी है कि दुग्ध उत्पादन और मानव आबादी में समान अनुपात नही रहा। दूध खपत में कमी का एक कारण दूध के ऊँचे मूल्य और

जनता में खरीदने की पर्याप्त क्षमता का अभाव भी हो सकता है।

(ग) दूध की मांग को पूरा करने के लिए उत्पादन बढ़ाने की आवश्यकता को स्वीकार किया गया है। राष्ट्रीय पंचवर्षीय योजनाओं के अधीन केन्द्रीय और राज्य सरकारें पशु और डेरी विकास के लिए कई योजनायें चलाती रही है। कुछ अधिक महत्व की पशु विकास योजनाये, जिनका दूध उत्पादन से सीधा सम्बन्ध है, निम्नलिखित हैं—

(1) गहन पशु विकास परियोजनायें।

(2) आदर्श ग्राम योजना।

(3) विदेशी नस्लों के साथ संकरण।

(4) दाना और चारा विकास योजनाये।

(5) गोशाला विकास योजनायें।

(6) बड़े आकार की पशु प्रजनन फार्मों की स्थापना और सांडो की सन्तति सम्बन्धी परीक्षण।

(7) प्रजनन क्षेत्रों के लिए पशु पंजीकरण की योजनायें।

बिहार में चारे की कमी

199. **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव** : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार राज्य में चारे की भारी कमी है ;

(ख) क्या चारे की कमी के कारण समूचे बिहार राज्य में लाखों पशु मर गये हैं ;

(ग) उक्त राज्य को चारा सप्लाई करने के लिए सरकार ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ;

(घ) उत्तर बिहार विशेषकर सहरसा, उत्तर मुंगेर, उत्तर भागलपुर और पूर्णिया जिलों को चारे के कितने वैगन भेजे गये ; और

(ङ) यदि इस बारे में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं की गई है, तो इसके क्या कारण है ?

कृषि मंत्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (प्रो० शेर सिंह) : (क) जी हां।

(ख) पशुओं मे मृत्यु दर अत्यधिक थी। बिहार सरकार से अपेक्षित जानकारी प्रस्तुत करने का अनुरोध किया गया है और यथा समय इसे सभा-पटल पर रख दिया जायेगा।

(ग) केन्द्रीय सरकार द्वारा इस सम्बन्ध में निम्न कदम उठाये गये है—

(i) बिहार सरकार को चारा तथा पशु-आहार के मूल्य भंडारण और संचलन के नियंत्रण के लिए अत्यावश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 के अन्तर्गत शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन किया गया है, जिससे राज्य में उपलब्ध सप्लाई को परिरक्षित किया जा सके।

(ii) पजाब, हरियाणा, राजस्थान तथा मध्य प्रदेश सरकारों से अनुरोध किया गया था कि वे बिहार सरकार को अपने राज्यो में चारा प्राप्त करने के लिए आवश्यक सुविधायें प्रदान करें।

(iii) रेल मत्री से अक्तूबर, 1971 में हरियाणा तथा पंजाब से बिहार के बाढ़ग्रस्त क्षेत्रों को पशु चारे का संचलन करने के लिए आवश्यक सुविधायें प्रदान करने का अनुरोध किया गया था।

(घ) रेलवे बोर्ड ने सूचित किया है कि 16 अगस्त, 1971 से 14 सितम्बर, 1971 की अवधि के मध्य, बिहार के लिए उत्तरी रेलवे के स्टेशनों से 2624 ब्राड-गेज तथा 238 मीटर-गेज चारे से भरी वैगनें भेजी गई थीं। इनके अतिरिक्त केन्द्रीय रेलवे के स्टेशनों से भी लगभग 152 ब्राड-गेज वैगनें बिहार को भेजी गई थीं।

रेलवे बोर्ड ने यह भी आश्वासन दिया है कि बिहार के लिए चारे की अधिकाधिक मात्रा की यथाशीघ्र लदाई के लिए प्रत्येक संभव सुविधा प्रदान की जायेगी। उत्तरी रेलवे भी बिहार के लिए चारे की लदाई और अधिक बढ़ा रही है।

सहरसा, उत्तरी मुंगेर, उत्तरी भागलपुर तथा पूर्णिया जिले जैसे विशिष्ट क्षेत्रों को भेजी गई चारे की वैगनों की संख्या के सम्बन्ध में कोई जानकारी उपलब्ध नही है। यह जानकारी एकत्र की जा रही है और यथासमय सभा-पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

(ङ) प्रश्न ही नही होता।

बिहार में बैलों की खरीद के लिए किसानों को ऋण

200. **श्री ज्ञानेश्वर प्रसाद यादव** : क्या कृषि मन्त्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या बिहार मे चारे की कमी के कारण छोटे तथा मध्यम दर्जे के किसानो को बैलो की खरीद के लिए कोई विशेष ऋण देने के लिए सरकार का कोई योजना तैयार करने का विचार है ; और

(ख) यदि हां, तो उक्त योजना तथा ऋण देने की प्रणाली की मुख्य बातें क्या हैं ?

कृषि मन्त्रालय में राज्य मन्त्री (श्री अण्णासाहिब पी० शिन्दे) : (क) और (ख). केन्द्रीय सरकार ने ऐसी कोई योजना नही बनाई है।

CORRECTION OF ANSWER TO UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 5959 DATED 26.7 1971 RE WORK-LOAD OF C.P.W.D. ELECTRICAL DIVISION OF DELHI ADMINISTRATION

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WORKS AND HOUSING (SHRI I. K. GUJRAL) : In answer to part (b) of Unstarred Question No. 5959 by Dr. Ranen Sen, M. P. answered on the 26th July, 1971, it was stated that the Air-conditioning works are being looked after by the Air-conditioning Division No. III, Central P. W. D. On verification it has come to light that the Air-conditioning works are being looked after by the Air-conditioning Division No. II of the C. P. W. D. Consequently, the answer to part (b) of the Question should be amended as follows :—

> The workload during 1970-71 was Rs. 17.82 lakhs The Air-conditioning works are, however, being looked after by the Air-conditioning Division No. II, C. P. W. D.

I regret the error which crept in the answer given previously.

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12 hrs.

RE : MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT PROCEDURE

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : I am required to raise something which is coming immediately after the question hour. This is an adjournment motion, notice of which I had already given.....

MR. SPEAKER : We have a call attention notice to dispose of.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I will read out the relevant rule, 60(1) :

> 'The Speaker, if he gives consent under rule 56, and holds that the matter proposed to be discussed is in order, shall, after the questions and before the list of business is entered upon, call the member concerned who shall rise in his place and ask for leave to move the adjournment of the House".

I have given notice of an adjournment motion covering a subject which involves every person in West Bengal, that is, the unleashing of violence by the fascist hordes of Shrimati Indira Gandhi..... (*Interruptions*).

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI (Calcutta South) : On a point of order.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : When I have not been told that my motion has not

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

been admitted, I am entitled to raise the matter here now. This is a very serious matter. We have a burning issue surrounding us Men and women are being killed by the police.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah): Hundreds are being arrested. Many are injured. It is a very urgent issue. We want that this adjournment motion be allowed and taken up.

MR. SPEAKER : Will he please sit down ? The order of business comes like this, according to the Directions by the Speaker, under chapter two of the Directions by the Speaker : Oath or affirmation, Obituary referances, Questions including short notice questions, Call attention notices and then leave to move motions for adjournment.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I have quoted from the Rules of Procedure to show that an adjournment motion comes up immediately after the question hour.

MR. SPEAKER : What I have indicated is the practice we have been following.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA (Begusarai) : I also want to raise a matter after the call attention.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I have quoted from the Rules to indicate that this matter has to come immediately after the question hour. Now I do say that the House do adjourn to discuss a very serious matter, namely, the police force of Shrimati Indira Gandhi unleashing a reign of terror in West Bengal. ..... *Interruptions*).

SHRI PRIYA RANJAN DAS MUNSI : It is for the criminals, not for the civilians.

MR. SPEAKER : I have not given my consent to any adjournment motion. (*Interruptions*). I have not given my consent to any adjournment motion. If the members feel that there are reasons, they can meet me in my Chamber, but let them not raise this matter here (*Interruptions*).

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : Will you please sit down ? (*Interruptions*) I have not allowed any adjournment motion. If you want to discuss the law and order situation, give a separate notice, but not through an adjournment motion. (*Interruptions*) I am not going to allow it.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS *rose*—

MR. SPEAKER : Order, order. I am very sorry I cannot allow this. I have not allowed any adjournment motion. They have not got my consent. There is no use obstructing the proceedings of this house. (*Interruptions*) I have not allowed it. Not at all. All if you are speaking together. (*Interruption*) No, please. It is too bad. They are obstructing the business of the house. (*Interruption*)

I do not accept this manner of Parliament's working. There are a number of other occasion when you can ask for a debate but you cannot make it an adjoutnment motion.(*Interruptions*) Order, order. Do not exhaust yourselves I am so sorry that they do not allow me to follow the Order of business and they are interrupting the business of the House. They are not listening to anybody ; I cannot allow this. This is intolerable. (*Interruptions*) I am sorry ; this is not the way to plead for admitting an adjournment motion If you go on like this it is no use.

Nobody is listening, all of you are speaking I am sorry, this is not the way of getting the adjournment motion admitted. All of you are speaking without my permission, you are speaking outside the order of business, I am sorry I cannot allow it.

You do not allow me to read the rules, to read the directions. You are completely holding the House to ransom, I am not agreeable to that.

He raised a point and he forced himself on the House, but he would not listen to the ruling.

I think you must not go on further like this. What is the opinion of the House? Should I go on tolerating this ?

SOME HON. MEMBERS : No, no.

MR. SPEAKER : May I request you not to obstruct the proceedings of the House ? You cannot force me to allow anything like this. Tomorrow another ten Members will get up and ask me to allow something else. No, I am sorry this connot be done. Kindly sit down.

You do not allow me to speak. This is not the way of treating the House. There are a number of other ways of discussing this issue. The President's Rule is continuing in West Bengal not since recently but for quite some time. If you feel there is something wrong about the law and order situation, you can put it before the Business Advisory Committee and ask for a debate. You cannot force everything through an adjournment motion. It will mean those who shout more will have more opportunities. They do not deserve to be members of this House if everything has to be carried on by shouting. If everything is to be decided by shouting, let us retire and let the shouters run this Parliament. As Speaker, I have some patience, but I have lost it now Kindly don't do it. You must abide by the ruling of the Chair. You cannot force yourselves like this. If things are to be decided by shouting, there is no use for this Parliament. If you think that the Speaker has no discretion except to allow it, I do not think we can run this House like this. I am very sorry. I cannot allow this. How long can we go on like this ? (*Interruptions*). It mean all the others are dumb people ? I cannot allow it. Tomorrow some others will do the same thing.(*Interruptions*) I do not approve of the manner in which you are prossing for this... *Interruptions*) I do not aprove of this manner. I have not given consent to an motion. You cannot take it for granted. If you think that by behaving like this and some members getting up and shouting the Speaker will have to concede their demand, then I do not think there is any use of having....(*Interruptions*) I have already mentioned that I have not allowed any adjournment motion. Then do you expect me to say immediately "No, I allow it" ? If anybody feels that I have taken a wrong decision, they can come to my chamber and convince me.... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI R.S. PANDEY (Rajnandgaon) : Sir, I would like to move that those hon. Members who are behaving in this fashion should be suspended.. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : May I again request hon. Memers not to behave in this way but to resume their seats. They can raise this issue in some other way, but not through an adjournment motion. They can raise it in the Business Advisory Committee, for instance. (*Interruption*).

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA (Alipore) : This is a burning issue on which some hon. Members on this side are very much agitated and that is why they have moved an adjournment motion. But there are several other issues on which we have given notice of adjournment motions. We do not feel any less strongly on this issue. But we did not raise it because you have said that it should be taken up after the Calling Attention Notice That is why we were keeping quiet. Without going into that, now at least you should decide on some procedure. If Members are to be allowed to mention their adjournment motions and the importance they attach to them, please tell us at what stage you propose to hear them, us and everybody. But we cannot go on like that.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : May I supplement him by making one submission ? It does not seem to be quite m order that you should be pleased to give a ruling on any adjournment motion at this stage because the adjournment motion would come only after the calling-attention and other things are taken up ?

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : You can allow that even now. It is up to you.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : I think, it should not have been your pleasure to rule it out at this stage.

MR. SPEAKER : They got up and neither listened to me nor to any other Member who wanted to speak nor to the Government. They did not listen to anything and said, "We will sit only if you allow our adjournment motion." That was the position. Therefore what I had done was to announce earlier what I had to announce afterwards.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : But you have also to understand the state of feeling in the country that prevails because of the most atrocious and most scandalous activities of Government.

MR. SPEAKER : If you want to have a debate, I can put it to the Business Advisory

[Mr. Speaker]

Committee. You can have a debate on the general law and order situation. That will cover so much ground. These people can speak at that time. All others also, who are very anxious about it, can speak at that time. But there should be some method or procedure.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : We are governed by Ordinances and you have been a mute spectator of all this. There have been so many Ordinances and the hon. Speaker, as the main guardian of Parliamentary democracy, does not have a word to say about it.

MR. SPEAKER : When the question of Ordinances comes, you can speak about it at that time. But the third item is the calling-attention motion. They are forcing this adjournment motion

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : May I quote the Rules of Procedure ?

MR. SPEAKER : If you force it like that at this time, I have not allowed it.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Your Direction cannot supersede the Rules of Procedure.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : You have constituted the West Bengal Consultative Committee We have been sending requests and reminder after reminder for an immediate meeting of that consultative committee. But the Government did not care to call a meeting even after repeated reminders....(*Interruption*). Is this the democratic way of functioning ? I do not approve of what my friends are doing but a desperate situation has come about. We are requesting the Prime Minister and the Home Minister for a meeting. She promised in that last meeting that a meeting would be convened after 15 days. But three months have passed and not a meeting was convened. No reply was given. It is your duty to see that democratic institutions function. You have not seen to it. That is the reason why they are doing that.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : This adjournment motion must come today, here and now.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND SHIPPING AND TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJ BAHADUR) : On behalf of this side may I say that we are not at all afraid to discuss any question about which any section of Members feels agitated ? We do not believe in banding accusations or words. If there is any problem which they want to discuss, it is entirely within your discretion whether your allow it or not. We shall stand by your ruling to the last. We are not afraid to discuss anything here. We welcome discussions. (*Interruption*).

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Many of us have given adjournment motions on various subjects. There is one about West Bengal where the Government has failed. The State Government employees have been dismissed by special powers of the President. I have tabled an adjournment motion on the arbitrary dismissal of 32 Defence employees and 13 State Government employees. I have not received any reply to that.

The situation in West Bengal, whatever the Prime Minister said, is not as good as she said. It should be discussed. There are various subjects, the law and order situation, the use of special powers by the President, the misuse of Constitution, etc. All these things are there. I would request you, Sir, to reconsider the whole thing. We have tabled adjournment motions on West Bengal, the price rise, the Banaras Hindu University, etc. You may hold a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee today and decide about the whole thing.

MR. SPEAKER : I had noted it down before me. If it had been allowed to come in the proper business order, I would have mentioned it. When he raised a point of order, I told him, "Please listen to me." He said, "I will not listen." Then, there were shoutings and they were not willing to listen to me.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I beg your pardon....(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : If you do not allow me to speak, then God helps ! This is what we have been following for all these years as per the Directions. As per Direction 2, it is (i) Oath or affirmation ; (i) Obituary references; (iii) Questions ; (iv) Calling Attention Motion and then only comes the leave to move for an adjournment motion.

I had something in writing before me. I have not given consent. But those Members

who are dissatisfied can meet me in my chamber and convince me and I will review it. They do not allow me.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Rule 60 is quite clear.....

MR. SPEAKER : I need not give any reasons in the House when I disallow an adjournment motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Rule 60 is quite clear. You cannot supersede the Rules by Directions. ...(*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : That is why I said, "All right. If you want it now, you have it." Then, I had to say what I had to say.

SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA : What about our adjournment motions ? (*Interruptions*)

INDRAJIT GUPTA : Please hear all of us and then you give your decision.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : We are not going to leave it at that. The element of consent cannot be synonymous with the consent of the Ruling Party.

MR. SPEAKER : This is very wrong. You don't take so much liberty. Kindly don't do it. There are so many of them. You can have a meeting at 4 p.m. You can fix up a debate. But if you say you want my ruling, then I say that I do not give my consent. But if you say that if I do not give my consent, you won't allow the House to proceed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : You are sorry to disallow our motion: we are sorry to listen to it. We cannot listen to it.

MR. SPEAKER : If you don't want to put your case....(*Interruptions*) and if you don't want to go to the BAC and you don't want to have any other alternative—I go on giving you a number of alternatives.... (*Interruptions*) but if you think there is only one way, I am so sorry I cannot allow it... (*Interruptions*) But if you think that you can do like that, nobody can prevent you. But, my advice is, 'Don't do it'.

SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE (Katwa) : The situation is so abnormal. It is not a normal situation.

MR. SPEAKER : You can put this before the Business Advisory Committee. We can fix sometime for it.... (*Interruptions*) Is this the way you are doing.

AN HON. MEMBER : We want to put it before the House.

MR. SPEAKER : We have to go by certain Rules.

SHRI SAROJ MUKHERJEE : Whenever any adjournment motion is given, this has been rejected. That is why we are losing our patience. This is my sad experience. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : They are not obeying the ruling of the Speaker. They should be suspended from the House. They are reluctant to obey you...(*Interruptions*).

SHRI MOHAMMAD ISMAIL (Barrackpore) : You are killing our people. Your CRP is killing our people.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : I don't know what is troubling our friends there. When I have said on behalf of the Government and on behalf of my Party that we are prepared to discuss anything under the skies and which is in the interests of the country, we are ourselves keen to debate each and every false accusation and we want to show them in their true colours....(*Interruptions*).

SHRI PILOO MODY (Godhra) : These accusations are all correct. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISRA . Under the very nose of the Government outrageous things are done. The Personal Secretary of the Prime Minister goes to 7. Jantar Mantar and conducts operations and you don't have a word to say about this. (*Interruptions*).

MR. SPEAKER : Don't make it a free-for-all. Order please.

SHRI PILOO MODY : These accusations are all correct. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA (Serampore) : Please allow our Adjournment Motion. The people of West Bengal must have a chance to be heard.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : Let them think over.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Of late, there has been considerable doubt in our minds about the procedures that are being followed. We have over here a Rule book which is occasionally observed, occasionally not observed and occasionally intepreted in a manner which none of us understands So, I would like to make a submission that we spell out these Rules a little more explicitly so that all of us understand exactly where we stand because, of late, when we have been reading these Rules, I think, though we have a right to raise something, or to discuss a particular point, we find, and we come across, either in the House or in the Chamber, a negative attitude on the part of the office and the Secretariat and your honourable self, Sir, and we find that some good many points that we would like to discuss in the House —which it is within the purview of Parliament to discuss,—are not permitted, are not allowed a general hearing That is why you find that some of our colleagues here are so agitated. They make a little more notice than we do, but they are agitated—just as we are agitated—about subjects which they are not permitted to discuss in this House. You may kindly tell us under which rule and under which procedure we can discuss these things in the House. By merely quoting a rule, you cannot shut out a subject. These subjects have to be discussed in Parliament. Otherwise Parliament serves no purpose at all. Therefore, my submission to you is this : Whatever be your ruling on this particular subject, before long, we should get down to the business of regorganising the procedure of Parliament, by which all subjects demanded by all Members can be discussed at length. Thank you.

SHRI R. S. PANDEY : My submission is this. You are the custodian of the privileges of the House. You are obliged to regulate the proceedings of the House. The question which is paramount before the House is whether, whatever decision you take should be obeyed or not You have got every right to disallow any Adjournment Motion. You have given your decision and they are protesting against it. They are staging a protest. How are you going to tolerate this ? How you are going to allow us to tolerate this thing ? There is no question of demonstration against your ruling. I therefore move a formal motion that they should be suspended for 7 days in order to preserve the democracy of this country.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswar) : Sir, I admire your patience, and the way in which you have been holding your soul in patience all this time. The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has made your task easy. Now, the point of difference that arises is, about the point of time at which this particular subject must be taken up. You wanted to know the Government's mind, and the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has made your task easy now He has said that Government are prepared for a discussion. Therefore, now, it is easy for you to kindly revise your ruling and let my hon. friends opposite know when the subject would be taken up.

SHRI RAJ BAHADUR : Shri Piloo Mody made a reference to the fact that noise was being made I would submit that noise cannot be and should not be a substitute for rules. Rules must be observed.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Doctor, heal thyself.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I do not know what type of noise he is referring to.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : How can there be order in this House when everything is in disorder in West Bengal ?

श्री बी०पी० मौर्य (हापुड़) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं भी एक व्यवस्था का प्रश्न उठाना चाहता हूं । इस सदन की कार्यवाही किस तरह चलाई जाये, यह जिम्मेदारी आप पर जाती है । लेकिन मेरी सब से बड़ी आपत्ति यह है कि पिछले 45 मिनट से इस सदन मे कोई कार्यवाही नही हो रही है । (व्यवधान) आप को ऐसी व्यवस्था करनी चाहिए कि सदन की कार्यवाही ठीक ढंग से चल सके । (व्यवधान)

SHRI A.K.M. ISHAQUE (Basirhat) : I would submit that we can discuss any permissible subject, subject to the rules and regulations If the rules and regulations are not observed, and my hon. friends opposite are going to stall the proceedings in this manner, then nothing can be discussed. Therefore, I suggest that you may take the sense of the House, and I am sure you will be convinced that the sense of the House is that my hon. friends opposite are stalling the proceedings of the House, and if you are convinced of it, then I suggest that you may

take action against them, so that we the other Members can have our privilege.

SHRI DINEN BHATTACHARYYA : You must understand the situation that is prevailing in West Bengal and you must give us a patient hearing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE : They have introduced the politics of murder in West Bengal. We want to tell the truth before this House. So, you may allow the adjournment motion.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : The chief of the Government is present here. Her forces are committing these atrocities, killing and murdering people in West Bengal.....

MR. SPEAKER : Shri Piloo Mody made a reference to departure from the rules. May I know where there was departure from the rules ?

SHRI PILOO MODY : There have been several departures.

MR. SPEAKER : But he never met me in my Chamber.

SHRI PILOO MODY : I have met you in your Chamber several times. You may not remember them but for me they were memorable occasions.

There is one more thing that I would like to add. When members get up, this is the platitude we are treated to : 'We are prepared to discuss anything ; it is only a question of time, procedure, form and the Speaker's consent'. But I can quote you a great many subjects which we had wanted to discuss in the last session of Parliament but which never managed to come to the House.

MR. SPEAKER : They were before the Business Advisory Committee. I am not to blame for it.

SHRI PILOO MODY : Last time, they were never discussed over here. I only made a suggestion to you, that you frame the rules in a manner in which whatever subjects we would like to discuss are permitted to be discussed. This is all the point I made. I am sure my colleagues over here will listen to this reasoning that provided we are allowed to discuss matters and a procedure is set down without leaving things to rule or their interpretation, there will not be any trouble at all in the House.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : May I make a submission. I am the author of the adjournment motion and I would like to say something on this.

MR. SPEAKER : Please let me have some time.

In so far as the Speaker is concerned, you expect him to run the House according to the rules and practice. The moment there is a little departure, any member gets up and draws my attention to it. The Speaker cannot go out of that.

So far as the fixing up of business is concerned, the Speaker does not do it. Everything is laid before the Business Advisory Committee where all the leaders of parties are there.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior) : Not everything.

SHRI SHYAMNANDAN MISHRA : Adjournment motions never come there.

SHRI SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : We expect a correct statement from you.

MR SPEAKER : So far as adjournment motions are concerned. there are certain precedents and previous cases. A few cases were settled by my predecessors All these are kept in mind in coming to a decision. In my own ruling this morning, I just asked the hon member to put his case when the matter came up according to the order of business. I said I had not so far given my consent, but if he thought he could convince me, he could discuss it with me in my chamber, as I am open to conviction. This has been the practice followed throughout. I honestly tell the House this has always been the practice. In case the Speaker says that he is not satisfied, the member concerned meets me and places before me the urgency of the matter. Perhaps then many things which are not mentioned earlier, which are not within the knowledge of the Chair, are brought to the notice of the Chair then. But what can I say now ? They do not listen to anything. They say 'Do it now or.....' (*Interruptions*)

[Mr. Speaker]

As far as the order of business is concerned, he raised certain points. The Directions from which I read out were framed by my predecessors. I have not added a single comma to them. I read them and pointed out that those have always been followed in this House.

SHRI PILOO MODY : You have added case law to it.

MR. SPEAKER : You can change the rules in the Rules Committee. Why blame the rules ? After all, I have to deal with 522 honourable eloquent members.

SHRI PILOO MODY : No, only about 25 members over here.

13. hrs.

MR. SPEAKER : Now, I thought we should not go to that extent. They should not have forced me to give my ruling. The position before me was that I would let you know later on when the turn comes, if I say that if you are satisfied we will sit together and you can tell me something about it, giving other views. Of course we have been revising these decisions. But if you say "No, nothing doing ; now or never,"...

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : That is the situation.

MR. SPEAKER : That is not the position. After all, we have to run this House, this parliamentary system ; there is a method of doing it. You could have easily come to my Chamber and I could have given my ruling after that. But you said, "Now or never." So, what can I do in this matter ? So, I thought I could adjourn the House for lunch so that you may calm down yourselves. We will reassemble at 2 p.m.

13·02 hrs.

(The Lok Sabha adjourned for Lunch till Fourteen of the Clock)

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at Fourteen of the Clock.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

CALLING ATTENTION TO MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

Reported Concentration of Pakistani forces on Indian borders

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : I call the attention of the Minister of Defence to the following matter of urgent public importance and request that he may make a statement thereon :

"Reported concentration of Pakistani forces on Indian borders, loss of Indian life and property owing to Pakistani shelling and repeated violations of Indian air space by Pakistani aircraft."

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, the genesis of the tense situation on our borders with Pakistan lies in the confrontation between the military rulers and the people of Bangla Desh.

The House is aware of the terrible crack down by the Pak Army on Bangla Desh on the fateful night of 25th/26th March 1971. In an election held earlier for the first time after a decade, the people of Bangla Desh, gave their confidence to the Awami League and voted for its six point programme of autonomy. The military rulers of Pakistan instead of honouring the result of the election hurled defiance at the people of Bangla Desh and unleashed a terror, like of which has not been seen or heard before, on the fateful night of March 25th/26th.

In the process, unprecedented atrocities have been perpetrated ; hundreds of thousands of people have been done to death in cold blood ; villages have been burnt ; women have been dishonoured, and children maimed. The University of Dacca was a particular target for attack ; the armed forces concentrated on the intelligentia, the youth and the minorities. Modern weapons of warfare, including tanks, armoured cars, even artillery and aircrafts have been used. This House has already extended its sympathies to the victims of this terror.

The people of Bangla Desh rose to a man in revolt. The East Bengal Regiments and

the East Pakistan Rifles offered resistance, with many members of the armed police joining them Whilst seemingly engaged in negotiations with the Awami League, the military rulers had already brought nearly two Divisions of Pakistani troops into East Bengal. When they met with determined resistance large scale reinforcements were quickly brought in by air and sea. Later, large para-military forces, called the East Pakistan Civil Armed Force and Razakars have also been organised and are wreaking havoc in the country-side.

Men, women and children, Muslims, Hindus, Ghristians and Budhists, fled from this unparallelled terror in an unending stream to seek shelter in India. The terror continues unabated ; so does the stream of refugees. It has reached the staggering figure of nearly 10 million people.

The genocide practised by Pakistan, the cruel attempt to destroy the culture and identity of the people of Bangla Desh, has evoked the sympathy of the entire world. The forcible expulsion of millions of men and women, of all creeds and ages, in a state of utter helplessness and exhaustion, constitutes, so far as we are concerned, a new kind of aggression. We could not but give them shelter and succour. Their continued stay in our country imposes intolerable strains on us ; threatens the stability of our economy, jeopardizes many of the fundamental values enshrined in our Constitution and has engendered social, economic, and political tensions. It is our wish that these refugees from terror return to their homes in honour, in dignity and in full safety.

The military rulers have so far done nothing to put an end to the terror or to create conditions in which the refugees could return to their homes. The efforts made by the people, the press, the governments of many nations have so far proved unavailing.

The people of Bangla Desh have been making their own efforts to make it impossible for the Pak Army to continue its reign of terror. A powerful resistance movement has grown around the East Bengal Regiment and the East Pakistan Rifles. Angry young men have joined in large numbers. The resistance offered by them has unnerved the Pak Army. Their successes have made them hopeful of early deliverance.

The military rulers have for the past many months been trying to divert the attention of the world from their misdemeanours and mistakes by fastening and foisting the blame on India. We are guilty only of sympathising and supporting people in dire distress. The President of Pakistan, however, threatens to wreak vengeance upon us, if the Mukti Bahini succeeds in liberating their land from the clutches of Pakistani hordes who are perpetrating rape and rapine in Bangla Desh on a scale unprecedented in the recorded annals of history. On 30th July, 1971, President Yahya Khan threatened us with total war. On October 12th, in his address to the nation, the threat was renewed. In between, the armed might of Pakistan has been significantly reinforced and strengthened. War hysteria has been whipped up. A poster campaign to "Crush India" and "Conquer India" has been launched. The cry of Jehad has been raised.

To back up his threat of total war against India President Yahya Khan ordered large-scale movement of troops all along the Western Indo-Pak border. Opposite Rajasthan, Gujarat and East Punjab, Pakistan has moved its troops close to our border. Special attention has been paid to the Cease Fire Line in violation of the terms of the Karachi Agreement. Additional POK battalions have been raised, Frontier Corps troops have been brought in ; a large number of Mujahids has been activated, and an additional wing of Karakoram Scouts has been organised. All along the western border and the Cease Fire Line, enormous quantities of defence stores and ammunition have been piled up, close to the troops' locations. By the middle of October, almost the entire military might of Pakistan had been deployed, away from their cantonments, along our frontiers, in operational readiness. Since then the Pakistani forces have indulged in a series of provocative acts. There has been a large number of border violations, on land and also in the air. There has been extensive shelling of Indian territory by Pakistanis on our eastern borders resulting in considerable damage to property and also in loss of life and injury to a number of our own citizens and also to many refugees seeking shelter on our soil. Fire has been exchanged along the Cease Fire Line. Many acts of sabotage have been committed along our eastern frontiers in an attempt to disrupt our lines of communication.

[Shri Jagjivan Ram]

I do not, Sir, wish to exaggerate but the situation on our borders is very serious indeed. The Pak forces have the advantage of nearer interior lines. Their Armoured Divisions which have been put into a full state of readiness, are poised to act in full concert. The reports received by us indicate pre-emptive strikes on our airfields as part of their plans.

In such a situation, we have no alternative but to move our forces to our Western border. Today our Defence Forces are deployed along the eastern and western borders in a full state of readiness to meet all eventualities. The morale of our Jawan is very high. The morale of the people in the border districts is high : they have lent their whole-hearted support to the Defence Forces in organising our defence all along the border. Steps have also been taken to guard vital points and installations against sabotage and against air attacks. We are determined to defeat any attack on our territory and to carry the war, if need be, to the soil of the aggressor.

I trust our vigilance and preparedness will deter the military rulers of Pakistan from carrying out their threats to make war upon us for a third time. We do not propose to relax our vigilance or withdraw our troops from the borders, until a satisfactory solution is found to the situation in Bangla Desh which shall induce and enable the Refugees to return to their homeland. I wish the futility of militarily suppressing the people of Bangla Desh dawns on Islamabad and men in position of authority and influence heed the lessons of history and listen attentively to saner counsels. I fervently hope that Pakistani rulers persuade themselves to abandon the course on which they have embarked, to retract their threats to us and to find a political solution to Bangla Desh which will be acceptable to the already elected representatives of the people under the leadership of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman. This is the only course which will ensure democratic freedoms to all people on this sub-continent providing them an opportunity to devote themselves to the peaceful tasks of economic and social progress.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : I fully agree with the Minister when he says that the genesis of the tense situation on our borders with Pakistan is the confrontation between the military rulers and the people of Bangla Desh. I am aware that with the intensification of the liberation movement in Bangla Desh by the brave and undaunted Mukti Bahini, the dictator of the military regime in Pakistan has completely lost his mental balance. Now they want to provoke our country for a war because they know that a solution lies only in internationalising the situation and taking it into the doors or lap of the UNO and having observers sent here so that the liberation movement in Bangladesh is stopped. Here I must take the opportunity to congartulate our brothers and sisters of the Mukti Bahini who are fighting relentlessly, and am so happy to know that certain areas have been out of the hands of Yahya Khan's regime and are controlled by the Mukti Bahini. I expected that during the beginning of the session we will definitely here from the Prime Minister about the recognition of Bangladesh, especially after her visit abroad. I am sorry that even today the Hon. Prime Minister has not made any such statement.

To refresh our memory, may I say here that even today Pakistan violates our air space. I read in the newspaper *Patriot* that Pakistan Air Force Planes committed three violations of Indian space in Chamb within 15 minutes on November 14th, and a *Mirage* intruded into Indian space at 1.25 p.m.

I vividly remember the valiant role played by our jawans and officers during the 1962 and 1965 conflict and I am sure they will repel any aggressions in the future also But the fact remains that we did not shoot down their aeroplanes when they intruded into our territory. Their planes came to Punjab, to Chamb and certain other places. Even Dum Dum can be bombarded from Jessore within three minutes by a jet. So, we want to know whether instructions have been issued to our jawans to shoot down their planes and, if so, how they have missed the mark. Why did we allow those planes, which came for a purpose which is known to the Defence Minister and to the entire country, to go back so merrily ? I would like have to an answer to this question. Here I should like to make it very clear that I and my party are not advocating a war. We are not war-mongers and we do not want to create a war psychosis. It is good that we have issued intructions to our jawans not to

cross the border But, at the same time, what steps have been taken to protect our border and create conditions in which their jawans are not able to cross our border and, in case they cross, they are shot down I do not want the Minister to divulge any secrets and I am sure our jawans must be doing their duty But the fact remains that on our borders in Tripura, in West Bengal, in Assam, in Kashmir and other places there is constant shelling by Pakistani troops with the result that the people living on our borders are in constant fear of death People who have migrated from Comilla and have settled down in Agartala want the victory of the Mukti Bahini and they are prepared to make any sacrifices for that The hon Minister says that we are fully prepared to meet any exentuality which may develop from this explosive situation, and the situation according to him is quite serious What steps have been taken to meet this challenge ? On this particular issue the entire House would support this government We want to know whether the life and property of those who are living in the border areas will be made safe by creating conditions in which the Pakistani forces are not able to cross the border and shoot down the innocent people of our country I want the Defence Minister to answer these two pertinent questions

I have read the entire statement of the Defence Minister and I must thank him for that While the Mukti Bahini is fighting there we on our part should see that our borders are properly protected Last but not the least I would like to know one thing from the Defence Minister If he is unable to answer that question, let the Prime Minister answer it When we wish the success of the Mukti Bahini, when we wish the success of the Bangladesh against Yahya regime, when we are trying to mobilise world public opinion in favour of Bangladesh and the people who are dying and prepard to die for a sovereign Bangladesh, what are we going to do towards this end ? Are we still silent spectators of their sorrow or are we going to recognise Bangla Desh ?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM The two previous supplementary questions are already covered by the reply that I have given There is no doubt that there had been air violations, as I have stated in the statement, and hon. friends might have read in the newspapers that our aircraft had chased the Pakistani aircraft.

SHRI S M BANERJEE : But they missed their mark That was also there

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM You can draw your inference But he wanted to know the instructions It is obvious that the instruction is that if there is any intrusion, they should be chased away... (*Interruption*)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior) Or shot down ?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM So far as shelling on the eastern border in Tripura, Assam, Meghalaya and West Bengal is concerned, I have stated that there had been shelling But I may assure the House that no Pakistan armed forces personnel has had the courage to come to or to cross the border If they cross the border, they will be thrown out into Pakistan . (*Interruption*) That is what the instruction is The instruction is to silence the guns, I am sure, our jawans will do that They have done that But there is still, I repeat, instruction not to cross the border As I have stated in the statement just now, if hostility breaks out and if aggression is committed, the instruction is to carry the war into Pakistan's soil

So far as the question of recognition is concerned, it will be done at the appropriate time.

SHRI DASARATHA DEB (Tripura East) It has been stated by the Defence Minister that if they enter our territory, our army will cross the border to push them out But I want to state certain facts and also seek clarification from the Defence Minister

The shelling of mortars and other fire has become a constant feature in the entire Tripura border Practically not a single night passed without any shelling, particularly in Beloma, Sonamura, Agartala and Kamalpur towns Three of these towns have been completely deserted by our people Only the officials, who have been instructed not to leave the station, are staying there Others are bound to shift because every day there is shelling Very recently one very powerful mortar was fired at Agartala town itself where we lost six lives and 20 people were seriously wounded They are staying in the hospital even now.

[Shri Dasaratha Deb]

Not only in these four headquarter towns but in the entire border area every day we are receiving these bullets and people are injured and killed. At Kamalpur town itself more than 50 people have already been killed during this month. At Kamalsagar, which is not a town but a border area, in Simna-Sidhai area, we lost 50 lives and many were injured. Due to the Pakistani shelling in the border area, huge damage has been done to crops, houses, cattle, etc. and the people have to shift from there.

So, when the Defence Minister says that our Jawans are ready to keep the border secure, I want to know from him what steps the Government is taking to provide relief to Indian nationals on the border area who have become almost refugees and have to shift to other places. What is the Government doing to provide relief to all these people who have been uprooted from there ? If the matter is not settled, it is not possible for them to go back to their own places.

Secondly, the Defence Minister says that recognition of Bangla Desh will be done at an appropriate time. I do not know when this appropriate time will come. The Pakistani army who are concentrated on the border area are constantly shelling and causing casualties of Indian nationals. If you recognise Bangla Desh Government and if you help them materially, then the fighting potentiality of the Mukti Bahini will be strengthened and they will be able to push them out not only from the Indian border but also crush them within Bangla Desh itself.

I want to know from the Defence Minister how long this Government will be a prisoner of indecision regarding the Bangla Desh issue When will the Government recognise the Bangla Desh Government ?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : About the question of shelling on Tripura border, and the hon. Member has specially mentioned Kamalpur and Belonia, I would draw his attention, because he comes from that area, to what the brave fighters of Mukti Bahini have done across Kamalpur and Belonia. He should not forget that. In that area, the Mukti Bahini has done wonderfully well and has pushed aside Pakistani forces and occupied the area. I know in the border towns and border villages, a risk is involved. The local administration concerned will take all the requisite steps to relieve the hardships of the people in the border towns and villages.

So far as recognition is concerned, it is not on account of any indecision but it is a decision and the decision is that recognition will be given at the appropriate time. What will be the appropriate time will have to be judged in the context of many things.

As far as the Mukti Bahini's functioning is concerned, the House is aware of the activities of the Mukti Bahini in the land of Bangla Desh, in the sea and to some extent in the air, and the Mukti Bahini is getting all their requirements from a large number of citizens of Bangla Desh who are abroad, in Europe and in America, who have raised large funds and are helping the Mukti Bahini and the Bangla Desh Government with military hardware.

SHRIMATI MUKUL BANERJI (New Delhi) : First of all, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate our Defence Minister for making such a good defence preparedness and making all necessary arrangements in the border areas. I would also like to congratulate the Prime Minister for explaining to the other countries of the world about the real conditions of Bangla Desh. But, as we have seen in many cases some countries which have never sided with us whenever in the past we had differences or bad relations with our neighbour, Pakistan even those countries are siding with us because of the good diplomacy and the ableness of our leaders and also for the first time, our foreign policy has proved so successful throughout the world. But, in spite of that, if this continuous shelling and continuous intrusion goes on on our borders, I would like to know—though we are exercising restraint and in spite of so many provocations, the people are also maintaining great restraint—how long will the people be able to tolerate this ?

I would also like to know from the hon. Defence Minister whether the hon Minister is aware that there is a small station, Radhikapur, which is the last station in West Dinajpur, which is being continuously shelled and the people are a little bit disturbed and many innocent civilians have been killed. What action is being taken in that place. I would also like to know this from the hon. Minister:

in Cachar and other districts of Assam a lot of sabotage is going on and in some places some political leaders are also giving protection to the saboteurs. So, what action is being taken to stop this sort of sabotage in the border areas ?

SHRI JAGJIVAN RAM : I have said that on the villages and areas on the borders this shelling is occasionally going on and our forces are behaving with the utmost restraint in the face of these uncalled for provocations and we will continue to be so. We will behave with restraint. We do not want to be provoked into a war. If war comes ; no doubt our jawans will face it and will face it manfully.

We have also taken steps as far as spies and saboteurs are concerned. In a situation like this, it usually happens that the hostile country sends a large number of spies and saboteurs. It is for our intelligence agencies to be wide awake and see that such nefarious elements are not in a position to commit undesirable activities. Our intelligence agencies are quite aware of this situation and they are active and a large number of spies and saboteurs have been detected and arrested.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : रक्षा मंत्री महोदय ने अपने वक्तव्य में जो कुछ कहा है उस के बाद भी बहुत से प्रश्न अनुत्तरित रह गए है। कभी कभी उनका वक्तव्य पढ़ने के बाद ऐसा लगता है कि सरकार परस्पर विरोधी बातें कह रही है। उन्होने यह माना है कि पाकिस्तान ने करीब एक करोड़ लोगों को, अपने नागरिकों को हमारे देश में धकेल कर एक नये तरह के आक्रमण का सहारा लिया है। उन्होंने यह भी माना है, मैं उनके वक्तव्य से उद्धृत करना चाहता हूँ :

> "The reports received by us Indicate pre-emptive strikes on our air-fields as part of their plans."

पाकिस्तान अचानक हमला करके हमारी वायुसेना को निष्प्रभावी बनाने का प्रयत्न कर सकता है। साथ ही वह यह भी स्वीकार करते हैं कि पाकिस्तान निरंतर सीमा पर गोली वर्षा कर रहा है, हमारे जवान मारे जा रहे हैं, नागरिक मौत का शिकार हो रहे हैं। प्रतिदिन हमारी वायुसीमा का उल्लंघन किया जा रहा है। इसके बाद भी वह यह कहते है कि अगर पाकिस्तान ने हमला किया तो हमारे जवान उसका मुहतोड़ उत्तर देंगे और हम लड़ाई दुश्मन की धरती मे ले जायेंगे। क्या इसका अर्थ यह है कि हम किसी नए हमले की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे हैं ? क्या एक करोड़ लोगों को भारत में धकेलना जिस के कारण राजनीतिक अस्थिरता, आर्थिक तनाव, सामाजिक कड़वाहट पैदा हो रही है, आक्रमण का रूप नहीं है ? फिर हम किस आक्रमण की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे है ? एक तरफ कहा जाता है कि हम लड़ाई दुश्मन की जमीन पर ले जायेंगे और दूसरी तरफ रक्षा मंत्री महोदय इस का भी समर्थन करते हैं कि हमने जवानो को कह दिया है कि वे अपनी सीमा को पार करके न जायें। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या बिना अपनी सीमा को पार किए हुए लडाई दुश्मन के घर में ले जाई जा सकती है या आप किसी और हमले का इन्तजार कर रहे है ? हम जानना चाहते है कि किस को आप हमला मानेंगे ? शरणार्थियों को धकेलना हमला नही है ? प्रतिदिन वायुसीमा का उल्लंघन करना हमला नही है ? प्रतिदिन गोलीवर्षा करना हमला नही है ? हमारी सेना को यह अधिकार क्यों नही होना चाहिए कि जिस जमीन से बमबारी या गोली वर्षा करके हमारे नागरिकों को वे हताहत कर रहे हैं, हमारी सम्पत्ति का विनाश कर रहे है, जो शरणार्थी मरने से बचने के लिए हमारी शरण में आए हैं, उनको भी मौत के घाट उतार रहे है, उनके देश में घुसकर उन अड्डों को समाप्त कर सके ? यह स्थिति कब पैदा होने वाली है ? रक्षा मत्री महोदय किस घड़ी की प्रतीक्षा कर रहे है ? यह सरकार कौन सा महूर्त देखने जा रही है ? अभी जो हुआ है, अगर वह हमला है तो किसी नए हमले की प्रतीक्षा करने की आवश्यकता नहीं है।

अभी रक्षा मंत्री महोदय कहते है कि हमने वायु सेना को कह दिया है कि उनके जो हवाई जहाज आते हैं उनको भगा दो, उनको पीछे करो। क्या रक्षा मंत्री महोदय को याद नहीं है कि 23

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

जुलाई को उन्होंने दूसरे सदन में एक सदस्य के प्रश्न के उत्तर में क्या कहा था ? प्रश्न यह था :

Whether the Minister was prepared to give an assurance to the House that orders had been given to shoot the intruding Pakistani aircraft ; and the Minister replied : Well, Sir, I can give this assurance.

पहले कहा गया था कि पाकिस्तान के जहाज गिराये जायेंगे । अब कहा जा रहा है पाकिस्तान के जहाज भगाए जायेंगे । हम पाकिस्तान के जहाज गिरा नही सकते है । अभी तक उनका एक जहाज भी गिरा नही सके । उन्होंने इंडियन एयरलाइंज के हमारे हवाई जहाज को अगवा कर लिया । गुजरात के भूतपूर्व मुख्य मत्री श्री बलवन्त राय मेहता किन परिस्थितियो मे मारे गये थे, इसको यह सदन और यह देश भूल नही सकता है । हमारा कैनबरा भी गिराया गया था । हम कब तक अपनी वायुसीमा का लगातार उल्लंघन बरदाश्त करेंगे ? हम पाकिस्तान का एक भी जहाज गिराने की स्थिति मे नही है, यह मानने के लिए मैं तैयार नही हूँ । शायद वायु सेना को हवाई जहाज गिराने के आदेश नही दिए गए है । ऐसी स्थिति मे मत्री महोदय ने राज्य सभा मे जो कुछ कहा था क्या वह गलत था, क्या यह वचन भंग करने के दोषी नही है, क्या वह सदन को गुमराह करने के दोषी नही है ? अभी भी क्या वह वायु सेना को आदेश देने के लिए तैयार है कि पाकिस्तान के हवाई जहाजो को गिराना चाहिए । उन्होंने हमारी स्थल सेना को जो आदेश दिए है कि वे दुश्मन की सीमा मे न घुसें, यह आदेश भी वापिस लेने की आवश्यकता है । अगर दुश्मन अपनी जमीन से लगातार गोली वर्षा करेगा तो हमारी सेना को अधिकार होना चाहिए कि दुश्मन की सीमा में घुस कर जहां से गोली वर्षा होती है, वहाँ हमला कर उसको शान्त करें । जब मैं हमले की बात करता हूँ तो मैं बचाव के लिए हमले की बात करता हूँ । इनक्लयूड्ज डिफेंस अटैक । बचाव करने के लिए हमें हमला करना पड़ सकता है ।

एक और प्रश्न है । रक्षा मंत्री महोदय कहते है कि सीमा से हमारी सेनायें तभी हटेंगी जब कोई समाधान निकलेगा, बंगला देश की समस्या का ऐसा समाधान जिसे पहले हुए निर्वाचित लोग स्वीकार करेंगे । जो पहले निर्वाचित हुए थे उन मे से कुछ जेल में पड़े है, कुछ भूमिगत है । उनकी जगह जनरल याह्या खां नए लोगों का निर्वाचन कर रहे हैं । अव्वामी लीग से जो चुनाव में हार गए थे, जो परास्त हो गए थे, वे अब पूर्वी बंगाल की जनता के नुमाइंदे बन कर चुनकर आ रहे है । एक कठपुतली सरकार वहां कायम की जा रही है । इसके लिए वह वार्ता का नाटक रच सकते है । क्या उस स्थिति में जो पहले चुने गए लोग थे वे निर्भीक होकर, निष्पक्ष होकर नि.संकोच होकर अपनी बात कह सकेंगे ? क्या दुनिया की राय के भरोसे, विश्व की सहानुभूति की आशा मे हम अपने राष्ट्रीय हितो की बलि चढ़ाने जा रहे है ? मैं नही जानता कि शेख मुजीबुर्रहमान जीवित है या नहीं । कल याह्याखां उन्हें छोड़ने का नाटक रच सकते है । बातचीत लम्बी चल सकती है । जो एक करोड़ लोग यहाँ आये हैं, उस समय उनका क्या होगा ?

रक्षा मत्री महोदय ने पिछले दिनों कुछ बहुत अच्छे भाषण दिये है । अगर भाषण के अनुसार वह आचरण भी कर सकें, तब तो उन के भाषण इतिहास में अमर हो जायेंगे, नही तो उनके भाषण उन्ही के मुह पर मारे जायेंगे । क्या भारत सरकार का कोई प्रवक्ता यह कहने के लिए तैयार है — मैं रक्षा मंत्री से पूछना चाहता हूँ — कि जब तक बंगला देश आजाद नहीं होगा, और स्वाधीन बगला देश में एक गैर साम्प्रदायिक सेकुलर, सरकार कायम नही होगी तब तक शरणार्थियो के वापिस जाने की कोई आशा नहीं की जा सकती ?

राजनैतिक हल की रट लगाई जा रही है । दुनिया के देश नहीं चाहेंगे कि पाकिस्तान टूट जाये । लेकिन अगर पाकिस्तान की फौज बंगला देश में रही, तो क्या शरणार्थी वापिस जायेंगे ? क्या पिछले चौबीस साल में जो आये हैं उनमें से

कोई वापिस गया है ? मुझे भी शरणार्थियों के बीच में जाने का मौका मिला है। अगर बंगला देश पाकिस्तान का भाग रहेगा, अगर शरणार्थियों पर अगणित अत्याचार ढाने वाली पाकिस्तानी की सेना वहां रहेगी, तो शरणार्थी वापिस जाने वाले नही हैं। उस समय हम ऐसा राजनैतिक हल कैसे लायेंगे, जिससे शरणार्थी वापिस जा सकें ?

मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि सरकार अनिर्णय की शिकार नही है। मैं जानना चाहता हूँ कि क्या भारत सरकार पाकिस्तान के फौजी तानाशाहो को यह अल्टीमेटम देने के लिए तैयार है कि सात दिन के भीतर आक्रमणात्मक कार्यवाहियां बन्द होनी चाहिए, नही तो भारत के लिए सभी रास्ते खुले हुए है। पाकिस्तान पर हमला करने का सवाल नही है, बल्कि जो हमला हो चुका है, उसका जवाब देने का सवाल है। और यह सरकार जवाब देने के लिए तैयार है या नही, यह मैं जानना चाहता हूँ। मुझे चर्चिल का एक वाक्य याद आ रहा है। चैम्बरलेन की गवर्नमेंट के बारे मे चर्चिल ने कहा था :

> "They are decided only to be undecided, resolved to be irresolute, adamant for drift, solid for fluidity, and all-powerful for impotence"

दुनियाभर से प्रशंसा के पत्र एकत्र कर के बगला देश का मामला हल होने वाला नही है। प्रधानमंत्री ने अमरीका मे कहा था कि हमारे धैर्य का बांध टूट रहा है। ऐसा कह कर उन्होंने देश की जनता की भावना को प्रकट किया था। लेकिन इस सदन मे ऐसी बात कही जानी चाहिए, जिससे जनता को भरोसा हो कि सचमुच बंगला देश स्वाधीन होगा और जो लोग वहा से अपने घरबार छोड़ कर आये है, वे वापिस जा सकेंगे।

मैं चाहता हूं कि रक्षा मंत्री महोदय इन प्रश्नों का उत्तर दें।

ये प्रश्न मेरे नहीं हैं, बल्कि सारा देश इन प्रश्नों का उत्तर चाहता है।

श्री जगजीवन राम : जोर से बोलना, उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, शक्ति का परिचायक नही है।

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी : मंत्री महोदय धीरे बोलें, लेकिन कुछ बोलें तो सही।

श्री हेमेन्द्र सिंह बनेरा (भीलवाड़ा) : मंत्री महोदय इतने महत्त्वपूर्ण विषय को हंसी में न उडाये।

श्री जगजीवन राम मैंने चर्चिल के उद्धरण के संदर्भ मे कहा है कि जोर से बोलना शक्ति का परिचायक नही है।

श्री वाजपेयी ने हवाई जहाजों द्वारा हमारी हवाई सीमा के अतिक्रमण के सवाल को उठाया है। उन्होने अखबारों मे देखा होगा कि पाकिस्तान की हवाई जहाजो के आने पर हमारी एन्टी-एयरक्राफ्ट गन्ज चलाई गई। मैं ने उस सदन में कहा था, और यहा भी दोहराना चाहता हूं कि हमारा स्पष्ट आदेश हैं कि अगर कोई पाकिस्तानी हवाई जहाज आये, तो उनको गिरा भी दिया जाये।

हमारी सरहद पर छेड़खानी हो रही है, यह मैंने स्वयं कहा है। मैं ने यह भी कहा है कि एक करोड़ शरणार्थियों को इस देश मे भेज देना एक शरारतपूर्ण आक्रमण है। मैं ने यह भी कहा है कि हम को उभाड़ने के लिए जितनी छेड़खानियां की जा रही हैं, हम उन पर गम खा रहे है, क्योंकि हम जल्दी मे इस तरह की परिस्थिति में नही पड़ जाना चाहते, जो एक युद्ध का रूप धारण कर ले। मैंने कहा है, और मैं उस को दृढ़ता के साथ दोहराना चाहता हूं, कि अगर पाकिस्तान का एक भी सैनिक हमारी सीमा के पास आयेगा, तो हमारे सैनिक उसको खदेड़ कर सीमा के पार ले जायेंगे। लेकिन पाकिस्तान जो फुलझड़ियां छोड़ने की कोशिश कर रहा है, मैं उस को इस रूप में नही लेना चाहता हूं। हमारा मकसद साफ है, लक्ष्य भी साफ है और इस मामले में निर्णय भी साफ है। यू तो अगर पाकिस्तान का एक भी हवाई जहाज चला आये, तो हम उस को इन्टरफीयरेंस या इनट्रूजन बता कर आक्रमण कह सकते

[श्री जगजीवन राम]

हैं। अगर हमारी सरहद के पास एक गोली भी छोड़ दी जाये, तो हम उस को भी आक्रमण कह सकते हैं, और हमने कहा भी है। लेकिन हम ने जिस अर्थ में आक्रमण की बात कही है, वह यह कि अगर पाकिस्तानी फौज के सैनिक हमारी सरहद के पास आयेंगे, तो हमारे जवान उन को सीमा के उस पार फैंक देंगे।

मैं दृढ़ता के साथ कहना चाहता हू कि इस बारे में कोई अनिश्चितता नहीं है। हम अनिर्णय की स्थिति में काम नहीं कर रहे हैं, बल्कि हम एक निर्णय के साथ काम कर रहे हैं।

हमारी यह भी दृढ़ धारणा है कि जिन लोगों को मजबूर करके बंगला देश में भेजा गया है, उनको अपने देश वापिस जाना होगा। वे उसी परिस्थिति में वापिस जा सकेंगे, जब उन को यह विश्वास हो जाये कि वे इज्जत के साथ और सुरक्षा से जा सकते हैं। वह परिस्थिति कब पैदा होगी, यह मैं ने साफ कह दिया है। बगला देश का राजनीतिक हल वही हो सकता है, जो बंगला देश के चुने हुए प्रतिनिधियों को स्वीकार्य हो। उन लोगों को क्या स्वीकार्य होगा, वह उन्होंने असंदिग्ध शब्दों में व्यक्त कर दिया है और मुझे आशा है कि श्री वाजपेयी ने उस को पढ़ा है। उन्होंने असंदिग्ध शब्दों में कह दिया है कि सम्पूर्ण स्वाधीनता से कम कोई राजनैतिक हल उन को स्वीकार्य नहीं होगा। उन्होंने इस बात को भी दोहराया है कि वे बंगला देश में एक धर्म निरपेक्ष लोकतांत्रिक शासन स्थापित करके ही लोगों को वापिस ले जाना चाहते हैं। बंगला देश के निर्वाचित प्रतिनिधियों ने अपना यह निश्चय प्रकट किया है।

श्री वाजपेयी ने जिक्र किया है कि पाकिस्तान के सैनिक शासकों के द्वारा वहां फिर से निर्वाचन कराया गया है। यह कोई ऐसी बात नहीं है, जो दुनिया के इतिहास में नहीं होती रही है। जब ी सैनिक शासन की सत्ता ढहने लगती है, ा को पता चलता है कि उस के पैरों के रती निकलती जा रही है, तो वह इस प्रकार के हथकंडों का सहारा लेने में नहीं झिझकता है। दुनिया के इतिहास में ऐसी मिसालें पाई जाती हैं कि इस प्रकार की परिस्थिति में गुड़िया मंत्री-मंडलों का गठन किया जाता है। लेकिन दुनिया का इतिहास इस बात का भी साक्षी है कि इस तरह के गुड़िया मंत्री-मंडलों और नेताओं का क्या हश्र होता है। मुझे इस में कोई सन्देह नही है कि इतिहास में इस तरह के गुड़िया मंत्री-मंडलों और प्रधान मंत्रियों का जो हश्र हुआ करता है, बंगला देश में पाकिस्तान के सैनिक शासकों के द्वारा इस प्रकार का जो प्रयत्न किया जा रहा है, उस का भी वही हश्र होगा।

मुझे इस बात में भी कोई सन्देह नहीं है कि बंगला देश के नौजवान, जिन्होंने अपनी माताओं और बहनों को अपमानित होते देखा है, जिन्होंने अपने निकट सम्बन्धियों की निर्मम हत्यायें होती देखी है, इस बात को कभी भूल नहीं सकेंगे कि बंगला देश को पूर्ण स्वाधीन करने के अतिरिक्त और कोई रास्ता नही है। मुझे सदन को इतना ही कहना है। इस से अधिक कहने की मैं आवश्यकता नही समझता हूं।

श्री शशि भूषण (दक्षिण दिल्ली) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे रक्षा मंत्री के संयम और दृढ़ता पर पूरा विश्वास है। देश को भी प्रधान मंत्री के नेतृत्व पर विश्वास है और अपनी सेनाओं पर विश्वास है। जो हमारी सीमाओं की सुरक्षा के लिए रात-दिन जाग रही हैं। और हर वक्त सचेत है। और यह जिस ढंग के झूठे चार्जेज लगाते हैं कैमिकल पेपर्स वगैरह के उस का परदा-फाश हो गया है। कोर्ट ने फैसला कर दिया है।

अध्यक्ष महोदय, मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि जिस तादाद में मुक्तिवाहिनी बंगला देश के बहुत बड़े हिस्से पर कब्जा करती चली जा रही है कुछ हफ्तों के अन्दर बंगला देश मुक्तिवाहिनी के हाथ में होगा और बंगला देश स्वतंत्र होगा। उसके पीछे हमारे देश की पूरी जनता है। हमारे देश की 55 करोड़ जनता ने बंगला देश की

सरकार को मान्यता दे दी है। लेकिन इस के साथ-साथ मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह सप्ताह सब से अच्छा और उपयुक्त है, मुक्तिवाहिनी की प्रेरणा के लिए भी इस सप्ताह से हमें मान्यता बंगला देश की सरकार को दे देनी चाहिए क्योंकि जो भी अब तक मुक्तिवाहिनी को प्रेरणा मिली है वह हमारे देश की नेता प्रधान मंत्री से मिली है और मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि एक दो हफ्ते के अन्दर बंगला देश निश्चय रूप से आजाद होगा।

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यही नहीं मैं यह भी कहना चाहता हूँ कि परसून नेता जो वहां चुने गए थे पेशावर में वह भी आज पाकिस्तान में नहीं है। पश्चिमी पाकिस्तान के बहुत से मेम्बर पार्लियामेंट आज लंदन पहुंच गये है। वह याह्या खां का समर्थन नहीं करते। तो यह जो बनावटी एम० पी० आ रहे है उनके लिए बंगला देश की मुक्तिवाहिनी काफी है, उन को शूट करने के लिए। उन से डरने की बात नहीं है। लेकिन मैं एक बात पूछना चाहता हूँ सुरक्षा मंत्री जी से कि यह जो अमरीकी जहाज हमारी सीमा का उल्लंघन कर रहे है ...(**व्यवधान**)...वह अमरीकी जहाज ही है जो पाकिस्तान के पास है, वह जनसंघ के जहाज नहीं है, सेबर जेट्स जो अमरीकी जहाज उल्लंघन कर रहे है, क्या उनके विमान चालक पाकिस्तानी है या अमरीकी है या विदेशी है, बाहर के भी है क्योंकि हम लोग जानते है कि पिछले दिनों यू-2 का एक जहाज था जो कि पाकिस्तान से उस के पड़ोस में भेजा गया था, वह शूट किया गया था तो उस में अमरीकन मौजूद थे। तो हम चाहते है इस बात के लिए खास तौर से रक्षा मंत्री जी हमें आश्वासन दें और यह बताये कि उन में विदेशी चालक थे या नहीं थे और आइन्दा होगे तो उनको जरूर शूट करके गिरायेंगे। यह आश्वासन मैं चाहता हूँ और मुझे पूरा विश्वास है कि अब की बार कोई भी इस प्रकार का जहाज हिन्दुस्तान से वापस नहीं जायगा। यह भी मुझे पूरा विश्वास है लेकिन सदन के सामने यह आश्वासन पहले भी दिया और आज भी फिर हम चाहते है, बस, इतना ही मैं आप से स्पष्ट कराना चाहता हूँ।

श्री जगजीवन राम : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, शशिभूषण जी ने ठीक ही कहा। एक हफ्ते से उन्होंने शुरू किया और दो हफ्ते पर गए, एक दो हफ्ते, उस के साथ साथ उपयुक्त समय मैं और जोड़ देता हूँ। एक दो हफ्ते या उपयुक्त समय पर मान्यता देने के प्रश्न पर विचार कर लिया जायगा।

श्री अमृत नाहाटा (बाडमेर) : एक दो हफ्ते के भीतर जो उपयुक्त समय हो।

श्री जगजीवन राम : एक दो हफ्ते या उपयुक्त समय पर विचार कर लिया जायगा।

दूसरा प्रश्न इन्होंने किया कि जो जहाज उधर से आते है उस पर विदेशी चालक होते है या नहीं, तो वह तो सभी विदेशी चालक ही होते है, वह सब जो पाकिस्तान के चालक बनते है विदेशी ही है, पाकिस्तानी हमारे लिए विदेशी ही है।

जहां तक आप ने दूसरी बात कही, मैं फिर दोहरा देना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे हवाई जहाजों को और सैनिकों को आदेश है कि इस तरह के जहाज आएँ तो उन को मार करके गिरा दें।

14.55 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Uma Shankar Dixit.

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ESSENTIAL SERVICES MAINTENANCE ACT, 1968

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY PLANNING (SHRI A. K. KISKU) : On behalf of Shri Uma Shankar Dixit .....

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If you are doing it on his behalf, you should have in-

[Mr Deputy-Speaker]

formed me before. You may lay the papers now.

SHRI A. K. KISKU : I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (2) of section 2 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968 :--

(1) S. O. 3748 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1971 declaring service connected with conservancy and sewage disposal in the Union territory of Delhi to be an essential service for the purposes of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968.

(2) S. O. 3749 published in Gazette of India dated the 10th October, 1971 containing order prohibiting strikes in any service in the Union territory of Delhi connected with conservancy and sewage disposal. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—928/71].

STATEMENT RE. RETIREMENT OF SHRI B. C. GANGULI, EX-CHAIRMAN, RAILWAY BOARD

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K. HANUMANTHAIYA) : Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement on the retirement of Shri B. C. Ganguli, ex-Chairman, Railway Board. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—929/71].

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : MR. K. N. Singh.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH) : On behalf of Shri Raj Bahadur.....

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : उपाध्यक्ष जी, मैंने इस मुद्दे के सम्बन्ध में स्पीकर महोदय को पत्र लिखा था। हमारे संसदीय कार्य मंत्री 13 आर्डिनेंस सदन के सामने रख रहे हैं। ...(व्यवधान)...मैं आइटम नं० 7 के सम्बन्ध में कह रहा हूँ। मेरा कहना यह है कि आप इस समय स्पीकर की कुर्सी पर बैठे हैं। मैंने स्पीकर को सवेरे पत्र लिखा था। इंटर सेशन पीरियड में 13 आर्डिनेंस जारी करना यह तो सदन के इतिहास में आज तक कभी नहीं हुआ है। आप को स्मरण होगा कि श्री मावलंकर ने प्रधान मंत्री नेहरू से इस बारे में पत्र व्यवहार किया था...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He is laying copies of the Ordinances issued during the inter-session period. Let him lay them. You may have your objections to them but there is nothing to prevent their being laid on the Table. You can seek another opportunity to criticise the Government for doing this. But I cannot prevent papers being laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : My submission is that this is the opportune moment to raise this question.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : No discussion.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Unless you fix sometime for discussion when is the time ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Your letter is being considered by the Speaker ; it is not before me now. That would be given due consideration. What I am saying is that this cannot prevent papers from being laid on the Table of the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : There is the motion for disapproval of the Ordinance ; it is one way of discussing it. If it is about the issue of Ordinances, we are not in favour of Ordinances. Three or four Ordinances have been issued to impose taxation. Apart from that, most of the Ordinances are in the interest of the country.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : We are not discussing the merits. I seek your guidance as to how this question could be raised. When the Ordinances will be discussed, they will be discussed individually.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Mr. Vajpayee is a senior Member of the House. He has written to the Speaker. I do not know what he has written, but that will be given due consideration I cannot give an answer to that now. What I am saying is that it

could not prevent the papers being laid on the Table.

MYSORE LEGISLATURE (PRESIDING-OFFICERS) MEDICAL RULES; ORDINANCES PROMULGATED DURING OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER, 1971; AND PAPERS UNDER MAJOR PORT TRUSTS ACT, 1963

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI KEDAR NATH SINGH): Sir, on behalf of Shri Raj Bahadur I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy of the Mysore Legislature (Presiding Officers) Medical Attendance (Special Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. GSR 212 in Mysore Gazette dated the 15th July, 1971 under sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Mysore Legislature Salaries Act, 1956, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 27th March, 1971, issued by the President in relation to the State of Mysore. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—930/71].

(2) A copy each of the following Ordinances (Hindi and English versions) under provisions of article 123 (2) (a) of the Constitution :—

(i) The Forward Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 1971 (No. 11 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 11th October, 1971.

(ii) The Coking Coal Mines (Emergency Provisions) Ordinance, 1971 (No. 12 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 16th October, 1971.

(iii) The Asian Refractories Limited (Acquisition of Undertaking) Ordinance, 1971 (No. 13 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 17th October, 1971.

(iv) The Jayanti Shipping Company (Acquisition of Shares) Ordinance, 1971 (No. 14 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 17th October, 1971.

(v) The Small Coins (Offences) Ordinance, 1971 (No. 15 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 22nd October, 1971.

(vi) The Stamp and Excise Duties (Amendment) Ordinance, 1971 (No. 16 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 22nd October, 1971.

(vii) The Railway Passenger Fares Ordinance, 1971 (No. 17 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 22nd October, 1971.

(viii) The Tax on Postal Articles Ordinance, 1971 (No. 18 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 22nd October, 1971.

(ix) The Inland Air Travel Tax Ordinance, 1971 (No. 19 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 30th October, 1971.

(x) The Industries (Development and Regulation) Amendment Ordinance, 1971 (No. 20 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 1st November, 1971.

(xi) The Delhi Road Transport Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 1971 (No. 21 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 3rd November, 1971.

(xii) The Visva-Bharati (Amendment) Ordinance, 1971 (No. 22 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 3rd November, 1971.

(xiii) The Motor Vehicles (Requisitioning and Control Ordinance, 1971 (No. 23 of 1971) promulgated by the President on the 9th November, 1971. [*Placed*

[Shri Kedar Nath Singh]

in Library. See No. LT—931/71]

(3) A copy of each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub section (2) of section 103 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963 .—

(i) Annual Accounts of the Cochin Port Trust for the year 1969-70 and the Audit Report thereon.

(ii) Annual Accounts of the Mormugao Port Trust for the year 1969-70 and the Audit Report thereon

(iii) Annual Accounts of the Visakhapatnam Port Trust for the year 1969-70 and the Audit Report thereon.

(iv) Annual Accounts of the Paradip Port Trust for the year 1969-70 and the Audit Report thereon.

(v) Annual Accounts of the Kandla Port Trust for the year 1969-70 and the Audit Report thereon. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—932/71].

STATEMENT RE. CENTRAL GOVERNMENT MARKET BORROWINGS DURING 1971-72

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI K R. GANESH) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) indicating the result of Central Government Market Borrowings during 1971-72. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—933/71].

NOTIFICATION RE DECLARING OF TAMIL NADU ELECTRIC SUPPLY SERVICE AS AN ESSENTIAL SERVICE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI SHAHNAWAZ KHAN) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S. O. 3403 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th September, 1971 declaring service connected with the supply of electrical energy to the public in the State of Tamil Nadu or with the generation, storage or transmission of electrical energy for the purpose of such supply, to be an essential service for the purposes of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968, under sub-section (2) of section 2 of the said Act. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—934/71].

NOTIFICATION DECLARING OF WEST BENGAL FIRE SERVICE AS AN ESSENTIAL SERVICE

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI K. C PANT) : I beg to lay on the Table a copy of Notification No. S. O. 3335 (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th September, 1971 declaring the West Bengal Fire Service to be an essential service for the purposes of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968, under sub-section (2) of section 2 of the said Act. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—935/71].

STATEMENT RE. FLOOD SITUATION IN THE COUNTRY AND RECENT CYCLONE IN ORISSA

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L RAO) : I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) on the flood situation in the country and recent cyclone in Orissa. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—936/71].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES ACT, GUJARAT AGRICULTURAL LANDS CEILING (COMPENSATION BOND) AMENDMENT RULES ETC. ETC.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI ANNASAHEB SHINDE) : I beg to lay on the Table :

(1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 :—

(i) The Fertiliser (Control) Third Amendment Order, 1971 pub-

lished in Notification No. G. S. R. 1214 in Gazette of India dated the 21st August, 1971.

(ii) The fertiliser (Control) Second Amendment Order, 1971 published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1215 in Gazette of India dated the 21st August, 1971. [*Placed in Library. See* No LT-937/71].

(2) A copy (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Agricultural Lands Ceiling (Compensation Bond) (Amendment) Rules, 1971 published in Notification No. GHM-3650-M-ICH-1071/36958-J in the Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 30th August, 1971, under sub-section (4) of section 53 of the Gujarat Agricultural Lands Ceiling Act, 1960, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 13th May, 1971, issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat, together with an explanatory note [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—938/71].

(3) A copy of the Central Warehousing Corporation (Second Amendment) Rules, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G S R. 1297 in Gazette of India dated the 11th September, 1971, under sub-section (3) of section 41 of the Warehousing Corporation Act, 1962. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—939/71].

Vegetable Oil Products Control (Amendment) Order, 1971

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JAGANNATH PAHADIA): On behalf of Prof. Sher Singh: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Vegetable Oil Products Control (Amendment) Order, 1971 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G. S. R. 1340 in Gazette of India dated the 14th September, 1971, under sub-section (6) of section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—940/71].

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Shri Baijnath Kureel.

Notifications Declaring Electric Supply Services in Kerala, West Bengal and Assam as Essential Services

THE MINISTER OF IRRIGATION AND POWER (DR. K. L. RAO) : On behalf of Shri Baijnath Kureel.. ...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I should be informed in advance of such changes. Dr. K. L. Rao :

I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub section (2) of section 2 of the Essential Services Maintenance Act, 1968 :—

(1) Notification No S. O 3513 published in Gazette of India dated the 20th September, 1971 declaring service connected with the supply of electrical energy to the public in the State of Kerala or with the generation, storage or transmission of electrical energy for the purpose of such supply, to be an essential service for the purposes of the said Act. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—941/71].

(2) Notification No. S. O. 4035 published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd October, 1971 declaring service connected with the supply of electrical energy to the public in the State of West Bengal or with the generation, storage or transmission of electrical energy for the purpose of such supply, to be an essential service for the purpose of the said Act. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—942/71].

(3) Notification No. S. O. 4037 published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd October, 1971 declaring service connected with the supply of electri-

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

cal energy to the public in the State of Assam or with the generation, storage or transmission of electrical energy for the purpose of such supply, to be an essential service for the purposes of the said Act. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—943/71].

NOTIFICATIONS UNDER BOMBAY PROHIBITION ACT, 1949 IN RELATION TO STATE OF GUJARAT, AND RELATED STATEMENTS

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE (SHRI K. S. RAMASWAMY) :

(1) I beg to re-lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications under sub-section (4) of section 143 of the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1949, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 13th May, 1971, issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat :—

(i) The Bombay Molasses (Gujarat Amendment) Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. GH-SH-2688-MLS-1069/9240 /-P in the Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 25th March, 1971.

(ii) The Gujarat Articles Unfit for Use as intoxicating liquor (Manufacture and Import) (Amendment) Regulation Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. GH-SH-2704-BPA-1270/13834-P in the Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 25th March, 1971.

(iii) The Gujarat Industrial Alcohol (Import, Storage and Sale for export overseas, in bond) (Amendment) Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. GH-SH-2756-BPA-1270- 12232-P in the Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 22nd April, 1971.

(iv) The Gujarat Denatured Spirituous Preparations (Amendment) Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. GH-SH-2848-BPA-2670/109142-P in the Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 20th May, 1971.

(v) Notification No. GH-SH-2855-BPA-1271/34196-P published in the Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 20th May, 1971 making certain amendment to the Gujarat Poppy Capsules (Amendment) Rules, 1967.

(vi) The Bombay Denatured Spirit (Gujarat First Amendment) Rules, 1971, published in Notification No. GH-SH-2258-DNS-1069/60600-P in the Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 27th May, 1971. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—723/71].

(2) to lay on the Table—

(i) A copy of the Bombay Foreign liquor (Gujarat Amendment) Rules, 1970 published in Notification No. GH-SH-2439-/FLR-2069/104710-P in Gujarat Government Gazette dated the 28th January, 1971 together with corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. GH/SH/2827/FLR-1069-18374-P dated the 1st May, 1971, under sub-section (4) of section 143 of the Bombay Prohibition Act, 1959, read with clause (c) (iv) of the Proclamation dated the 13th May, 1971, issued by the President in relation to the State of Gujarat.

(ii) A statement explaining the reasons for not laying the Hindi version of the above Notification.

(iii) A statement showing reasons for delay in laying the Notification mentioned at (i) above. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—944/71].

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF FOUNDRY AND FORGE TECHNOLOGY, RANCHI

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL WELFARE AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CULTURE (PROF. D. P. YADAVA): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Foundry and Forge Technology, Ranchi, for the year 1970-71. [*Placed in Library. See* No. LT—945/711.

15 hrs.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE CONDUCT OF A MEMBER DURING PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

SHRI H. N MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East) : I beg to present the First Report of the Committee on the Conduct of a Member during President's Address.

MOTION RE. EXTENSION OF TIME FOR PRESENTATION OF REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GUIDELINES FOR MEMBERS DURING PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

SHRI H. N. MUKERJEE (Calcutta North-East) : I beg to move :

> "That this House do further extend the time for the presentation of the Report of the Committee on the Conduct of a Member during President's Address on guidelines for Members on the occasion of the President's Address to Members of Parliament, upto the last day of the first week of the Budget Session, 1972."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : There is a little confusing about the arrangement of the business. After item No. 17 there was to be the Prime Minister's statement and then what you have moved now, namely item No. 18. But since you have moved it, I think we can reverse the order.

The question is :

> "That the House do further extend the time for the presentation of the Report of the Committee on the Conduct of a Member during President's Address on guidelines for Members on the occasion of the President's Address to Members of Parliament, upto the last day of the first week of the Budget Session, 1972."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : I want to draw your attention that statement made by the Railway Minister on the retirement of...

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. That is over now.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : I will not take more than one minute.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : If I allow you, the whole procedure will be upset.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : There should be a discussion on it in the House.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : He can give notice. I have already given.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You should have raised it at the proper time.

15.02 hrs.

STATEMENT *RE.* PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT ABROAD

THE PRIME MINISTER MINISTER OF ATOMIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELECTRONICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI) : I have just returned from a tour of Balgium, Austria, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, France and the Federal Republic of Germany.

The decision to pay official visits to these countries was taken much earlier in response to repeated invitations and in consonance with the practice of raciprocity. The House will remember that President Nixon and Prime Minister Heath had visited our country in 1970, Chancellor Kiesinger in 1969 and President Pompidou when he was Prime Minister. But owing to our general elections, my visit had to be postponed.

In spite of the grave situation in Bangla Desh and along our borders in the West

[Shrimati Indira Gandhi]

Pakistan, I undertook this visit as an earnest of our desire to leave nothing unexplored which might lead to an easing of the burdens imposed upon us and to discourage those who are bent upon finding excuses to threaten our security. It is the complete self-assurance of our people and the unity of all our parties which gave me the confidance to undertake the visit at a time of national danger.

My visit enabled me to exchange ideas with the Heads of governments and leaders of public opinion at a point of time when important changes were taking place in the world and to put across to them our point of view on matters of world interest, bilateral relations, and more especially on the situation in Bangla Desh and the threat it is posing to our social, political and economic structure and to peace in this region.

Our discussions helped to remove certain misgivings and to focus attention on the root cause of the problem, that is the refusal of the Pakistan military regime to respect the verdict of their own people, the reign of terror let loose by them in Bangla Desh and the consequent influx of refugees into India. I think that these countries as well as others realise that it will not help to deal with peripheral problems without finding a political solution in Bangla Desh through negotiations with the already elected leaders of the people of East Bengal and in accordnce with their legitimate wishes. Most countres also realise that the release of Sheikh Mujibur Rehman is essential and intend to impress this upon the military regime of Pakistan.

After a long period of tragic indifference and sheltering behind the thinly disguised legalistic formulation that it was merely an internal affair of Pakistan, there is now a growing sense of urgency seeking a solution.

Pakistan's efforts to side-track and cloud the basic issue by seeking to involve the United Nations and to transform the struggle of the people of Bangla Desh into Pakistan confrontation and conflict have been exposed. It is now well understood that India will not be misled by Pakistan's moves and that the military junta in Pakistan must come to terms with the people whom they have treated with such injustice and cruelty. It is also widely appreciated that no country has any right to impose a solution on the people of East Bengal and that force could not suppress the spirit of freedom and nationlism with which they are inspired.

During my visit to the United States, I was informed that a decision had been taken to stop further shipments of arms to Pakistan. A formal announcement has since been made. I was given to understand that no arms are being supplied from the U.K. France and the F R G.

It is my earnest hope that joint or several efforts of the statesmen whom I met will make the military regime in Pakistan realise that no good can come of sabre-rattling or by forcing a military conflict on India I hope it is not too late for sane counsel to prevail for one cannot go on ignoring hard facts. The just and legitimate aspirations of the people of Bangla Desh, indeed of West Pakistan also cannot be ignored and trampled upon.

There was general sympathy for the manner in which we are bearing the heavy burden of looking after over nine million refugees. There have been indications of additions to the funds for giving relief to the refugees. All these countries agree that conditions must be created inside East Bangal to stop the further influx of refugees and to facilitate the return to their homeland in safety and human dignity of those in India.

Having said this I must make it clear that we cannot depend on the international community, or even the countries which I visited, to solve our problems for us. We appreciate their sympathy and moral and political support, but the brunt of the burden has to be borne by us and by the people of Bangla Desh who have our fullest sympathy and support.

So far as the threat to our security is concerned, we must be prepared—and we are prepared—to the last man and woman, to safeguard our freedom and territorial integrity Obviously we cannot take risks such as the withdrawal of our forces from the border unless the situation in Bangla Desh is resolved satisfactorily as it poses a serious threat to our security.

Solutions have been found or initiated even to seemingly insoluble problems – as for instance in Europe and between the United States and China—by a wise impulse m men of wisdom and vision. But these developments should not lull us into complacency or wishful thinking.

In Europe there is a welcome spirit of detente, which we hope will soon lead to stable sacurity in that continent. This should have a stabilising influence in Asia and other parts of the world. There was a realisation that political detente should be combined with outward-looking economic policies, especially in regard to the needs of the developing world.

Bilateral economic relations were also discussed with these countries. There was a sympathetic response. Belgium, France and the FRG have shown understanding that there should be a broad outlook m approaching the relations between India and European Economic Community. There are new possibilities of our collaboration in the industrial, technological and scientific fields.

In brief, these are the impressions which I should like to share with honourable Members. I am deliberately not mentioning the leaders of individual countries by name because they were all full of sympathy and friendship for India.

I think my visit also helped to restore our relations with Britain which had suffered a serious setback in 1965.

I should also like to express, on behalf of the Governments and the people of India, my sincere thanks to the Governments and peoples of the countries I visited for the warm and friendly reception I received everywhere I should further record my appreciation of the world Press which, by and large, has given a fair and objective account of the events in Bangla Desh, of the inexpressible horror let loose upon the people, of the heroic struggles which they are waging in defence of the most elementary democratic right and liberties.

May I take this opportunity of thanking my people and all the political parties who have shown wisdom and restraint and kept the nation united against any external threat ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, I conclude this statement with a reminder that in the community of nations our country symbolises the urge for peace, freedom and justice. There was a time when ours was a lone voice in a world which was in the grip of the cold war. Even in the midst of the grave crisis which the military rulers of Pakistan have created for us, our people, our country, and this great Parliament of the larges. democracy in the world have maintained the spirit of peace and of self-restraint. We have refused to be excited by threat or provocation from across our borders. Let us then continue to conduct ourselves with quiet confidence in ourselves so that the world should see and know that India cannot be browbeaten or lulled into a false sense of security. Calmness of spirit and strength go together. India is calm and we are capable of taking decisions in defence of our security and stability.

SHRI SAMAR MUKHERJEE (Howrah) : Sir, we want a discussion on this.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER : He can give notice of a motion for that.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE : It should also be circulated.

SHRIMATI INDIRA GANDHI : I had a meeting with the leaders of groups this morning. It has been agreed that we will have a discussion. It is for you and the Business Advisory Committee to fix the date.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Then it is only a question of time.

15.13 hrs.

RE : MOTION OF NO-CONFIDENCE

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : I have received a motion of no-confidence in the Council of Ministers under rule 198 from Shri Samar Guha. The motion, slightly edited reads as follows :

> "This House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers."

puty-Speaker]

of the reasons given is the failure to :k the refugees to their homeland after he problem of Bangla Desh. May I hose hon. Members who are in favour being granted to rise in their places ?

E PRIME MINISTER, MINISTER OF IIC ENERGY, MINISTER OF ELEC-NICS, MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND)ADCASTING (SHRIMATI INDIRA NDHI) : But he is not here.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Yes, he is not present. So, it is not moved. I will pass ır to the next item.

AN HON. MEMBER : Sir, he has come.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : But it is late now. When it was taken up he was not here to move it.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : I rushed in as soon as I heard about it.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : He should have been here earlier. As a very responsible member he should have been more alert.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : Sir, you have raised the question of responsibility..... *(Interruption)*.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Order, order. I will repeat the No-confidence motion sent by Shri Samar Guha : —

"That this House expresses its want of confidence in the Council of Ministers."

The reasons given are :—

"Failure to send back the refugees to the homeland after solving the problems of Bangla Desh."

Now, I have to take the leave of the House.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA : No, Sir. According to the advice of friends in the Opposition parties, I do not want to press it today.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE (Gwalior) : I am glad that he has accepted our advice.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Now we go to Bills for Consideration.

SHRI CHINTAMANI PANIGRAHI (Bhubaneswer) : Sir, in Orissa there was a terrible cyclone in which 20,000 lives had been lost. We have given some notice of motions about that. We have lost so many lives and property.

SHRI S. M BANERJEE (Kanpur) : A statement should be made regarding the cyclone.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : A statement has been laid on the Table.

SHRI S. M BANERJEE : That is on the flood situation, not on the cyclone in Orissa.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : The statement on the havoc caused by the cyclone has been laid on the Table of the House Kindly read that and come forward with what you want to say about it.

15.17 hrs.

COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL'S (DUTIES, POWERS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICE) BILL

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI (YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : Sir, I beg to move* :

"That the Bill to determine the conditions of service of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and to prescribe his duties and powers and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

Hon. Members are aware that the Constitution gives a very special position to the

*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

Comptroller and Auditor-General and one special chapter deals with the functions, duties and service conditions of the C&AG. At the present moment his duties and conditions are controlled and determined by three sets of provisions, which are : The Comptroller and Auditor-General (Conditions of Service) Act, 1953 ; the provisions of paragraph 12 of the Second Schedule of the Constitution ; and the *Government of India (Audit and Accounts)* Order, 1936.

If we look to article 149 of the Constitution, we find that the functions and duties of the C&AG are indicated there Article 149 reads like this : —

> "The Comptroller and Auditor-General shall perform such duties and exercise such powers in relation to the accounts of the Union and of the States and of any other authority or body as may be prescribed by or under law made by Parliament and, until

> "provision in that behalf is so made, shall perform such duties and exercise such powers in relation to the accounts of the Union and of the States as were conferred on or were exercisable by the Auditor-General of India immediately before the commencement of this Constitution ....."

It is in fulfilment of this that we have undertaken this legislation. As you are aware a similar Bill was introduced in the last Lok Sabha and a Joint Committee went into the provisions of that Bill. A report was also submitted by the Joint Committee. But as the Bill could not be proceeded with further, it lapsed. We have again come forward with a fresh Bill for the consideration and acceptance of the House.

While drafting the present Bill, we have taken into account all the recommendations made by the Joint Committee except one. I will give the reasons, if at all it is necessary to give, when we come to the clause-by-clause consideration.

I do not want to take much time of the House by repeating many things which are mentioned in the Statement of Objects and Reasons and the Explanations given in various clauses. I would just mention some of the important features of this legislation which, really speaking, introduce for the first time some new aspects.

As far as the functions towards compilation of accounts and auditing of accounts of the Union Government and the State Governments are concerned, we have retained the same powers and the same position. But we have made certain changes in the conditions of services in the sense that the present Bill equates the position of the Comptroller and Auditor-General with that of the Supreme Court Judge. Even previously, the salary of the Comptroller and Auditor General was Rs. 4,000. We have said that it will be equal to that of the Supreme Court Judge Formerly, the tenure of office was supposed to be for six years. We have maintained the six years period, but, at the samd time, we have introduced an age-limit. If he attains the age of 65, even though he may not have completed six years, he will retire. Certain changes in the pension also are made which, I think, are a sort of improvement on the previous situation. I do not want to go into details because it is all provided in the clause itself.

As far as the duties and powers are concerned, the most important thing that we have introduced is that the Bill provides for audit by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of accounts of bodies or authorities subtantially financed by grants or loans from the Consolidated Fund of India or a State or of a Union territory having a Legislative Assembly and, for this purpose, a grant or loan will be treated as substantial if it is not less than Rs. 5,00,000 and constitutes not less than 75 per cent of the total expenditure of the body or authority in a financial year.

This is an additional authority or responsibility that we have given to the C.A.G.

At the same time, the Bill provides for scrutiny by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of the procedures by which an authority sanctioning a grant or a loan to any body or authority satisfies itself as to the fulfilment of the conditions subject to which the grant or loan was given and for this purpose gives him the right of access to the books of the body or authority with certain exceptions.

There are two other special points which I would like to mention before I conclude. The

[Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan]

Bill provides for the audit by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of all receipts which are payable into the Consolidated Fund of India or of a State or of a Union territory having a Legislative Assembly and to satisfy himself that the rules and procedures are designed to secure an effective check on assessment, collections, etc., and to report thereon.

The C.A.G. can also undertake the audit of the accounts of any authority or body not otherwise entrusted to him by or under any law made by Parliament provided such request is made in public interest. And after consultation with the C.A.G. and after giving a reasonable opportunity to the body or authority for making representations with regard to the proposal for audit by Comptroller and Auditor-General, he can undertake the audit work there.

These are some of the new features of the present Bill. I think, it covers a wide gap or rather defines more specifically the duties of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. I think, this Bill was overdue which would have been accepted by the House in the last Parliament. But, anyhow, we have taken now the first opportunity in this Parliament to bring the Bill for the acceptance of this honourable House and, I hope, this honourable House will accept it.

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, जब मैंने अमेंडमेंट का नोटिस दिया तो मुझे बतलाया गया कि शनिवार को छुट्टी थी। उस के बाद आज ही तो दे सकता था।

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Amendments to the clauses—I think we shall accept them, but at that time.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : But let the hon. Minister be given a copy of my amendments.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : About the recommendation of the Select Committee on inclusion of the Food Corporation under the purview of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, the hon. Minister said he will be giving his reasons for non-inclusion of the recommendation in the present Bill. May I know the reasons ?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : You are to speak on the subject.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : About the Food Corporation of India, I said that even during the Joint Committee, we had considered this question and we have decided that instead of amending this Bill, it is much better to amend Food Corporation Act itself and that we have accepted. This is a commitment on behalf of the Government.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER : Motion moved :

> "That the Bill to determine the conditions of service of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and to prescribe his duties and powers and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration".

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Burdwan) : As the hon. Minister himself said, it was long overdue that a comprehensive legislation should be brought as contemplated by Art. 148 and 149 of the Constitution. But, I am sorry to observe that many of the loopholes and drawbacks which were noticed during the operation of the previous legislation in this regard are still not removed. Particularly, I wish to draw the attention of the House and the hon. Minister to the fact that there is total absence of any provision with regard to the audit staff under the organisation of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. As we all know, auditing which comprises of compilation of accounts, their scrutiny, detection of irregularities and formulation of audit objections and other related matters are initially and primarily done by the sub-ordinate staff, namely, the auditors and accountants. But, unfortunately, there is no provision to give some statutory status to these auditors and accountants who do the most important part of the work.

With a view to maintain the independence of the Comptroller and Auditor-General the Constitution has made provision. No doubt it is desirable that he should be above all influences and above all executive interference. But, it is equally important that the staff which aid and assist the Comptroller and Auditor-General should also be given proper status and it should be laid down in the statute itself and they should not be amenable

to any influence or executive interference. These days it is known even arbitrary provisions like Art. 311 are taken recourse to with a view to dismiss Government employees from service. These are the persons who are completely at the mercy of the Government so far as their service conditions are concerned. Therefore, my submission is that the staff at various levels should be given proper statutory recognition and statutory status and they should be brought under the Comptroller and Auditor-General, not the Finance Ministry as such.

I was surprised to know that the Auditors and Accountants are now classified as mere Upper Division Clerks in terms of salaries and status and in view of this the audit staff do not command the respect and authority in the subordinate offices in respect of whose accounts they have to do the auditing and accounting. Therefore, it is a very important matter which I request the hon. Finance Minister to take into consideration and, if necessary, he can bring forward a supplementary legislation or move adequate amendments. This is not only the view of persons outside the organization but I find that the two previous Comptrollers and Auditor-Generals themselves, Mr. Roy and Mr. Chanda, are of the same opinion. They also said that to really keep the independence of the organization, the staff should be kept or brought under the control of the Comptroller and Auditor-General himself and they should be given some independent status free from the control of the Finance Ministry. Therefore, my first submission is that this is a matter which was noticed earlier in the process of implementation of the previous legislation but that drawback and loophole still remains.

The other point that I wish to draw the attention of the House to is that although in some respects wider and greater powers are being given to the Comptroller and Auditor-General, with regard to auditing of various accounts, his powers are sought to be whittled down. Sir, I find this in the proviso to Clause 19. It is said that the President may, 'after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General, by order, relieve him from the responsibility for keeping the accounts of any particular class or character.' While this provision is made for consultation, it is not obligatory on the part of the Government or of the President to accept the advice given by the Comptroller and Auditor-General in respect of various matters brought to his notice. If the decision of the Government be to relieve the Comptroller and Auditor-General of his obligation to keep in the accounts, then the whole section, that is, Section 19 becomes completely infructuous. They are merely consultations. Provision of mere consultation cannot safeguard the independence of the Comptroller and Auditor-General or his organisation or his powers nor does it give protection for independence from the executive in so far as the exercise of those powers are concerned This is a fundamental question because, you will find this not only in Clause 10, but also in other provisions like Clause 15. In Clause 15 similar provision is made.

My submission is that so far as these powers are concerned, it should not be left to the Executive to relieve the Comptroller and Auditor-General of those powers in respect of any chosen authority, or chosen Ministry or chosen accounts.

Then, the other point to which I wish to draw the attention of the hon. Minister is this. This is the question of extending the powers of the Comptroller and Auditor-General regarding control of various statutory bodies and authorities, to cover institutions like nationalised banks, Reserve Bank of India, dealing with transactions relating to foreign exchange, and the Industrial Finance Corporation and the Life Insurance Corporation of India. With a view to keep proper checks on the spending of public money through these agencies, which have become important agencies, it is necessary that the Comptroller and Auditor-General should be enabled to carry out the responsibility of keeping the accounts of these institutions and bodies.

Regarding the Food Corporation of India, the Finance Minister has given an assurance that appropriate action will be taken. But I would like to know as to why we cannot put it clearly when we are dealing here with the functions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, in a comprehensive Act of this kind. Why should this power be spread out and enumerated in so many different Acts ? Why cannot all these things be brought under this very Act which is sought to be a comprehensive legislation.

[Shri Somnath Chatterjee]

So, our submission is this. This is a matter which should be non-controversial matter. We want the independence of the organisation and the independence of the office and this should be kept above any possible reproach. It is more and more necessary that the wide powers which are given and safeguarded by the Constitution should be utilised for the purpose of checking the accounts of these important statutory corporations and bodies. This will allay the fears and suspicions in the public mind regarding the proper utilisation of the resources of the nation, in accordance with the accepted norms of accounting and audit.

Therefore, Sir, these are the aspects which we wish the Government to take into consideration. Subject to what I have submitted, we are supporting this Bill. Thank you.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH (Nandyal) : The hon. Finance Minister while introducing this Bill and also the recommendations of the Joint Committee on this Bill has indicated certain changes which have been made in this Bill with regard to the functions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

One important amendment that he has accepted is with regard to the salary of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, namely, that it has to be on a par with the salary of a judge of the Supreme Court. This is a good provision that has been accepted by Government because it gives a status for the Comptroller and Auditor-General who has to perform the very onerous and responsible duty of keeping a watch on the public finances of this country.

The Comptroller and Auditor-General plays a very crucial role with regard to public finances. But I find that neither in Part V of the Constitution nor in the subsequent Acts that have been framed nor in the present Bill has it been indicated in what manner the Comptroller and Auditor-General will assist the Financial Committees of Parliament. For instance, till now, the PAC is being assisted by the Comptroller and Auditor-General on the basis of certain paras that have been submitted to the PAC. It would have been better if a specific reference had been made in the duties and functions of the Comptroller and Auditor-General to his relationship *vis-a-vis* the financial committees of Parliament. Though we have not adopted the American Constitution in actual working, as far as I have been able to understand, in America, not only the President or the executive authority can make a reference to the Auditor-General, but if certain allegations are made against certain Departments by any member of the Senate or any representative of the people, the Auditor-General is bound to go into those allegations and send a report to the member. That may not be possible in our country, but at least it should be incorporated in the functions and duties of the Auditor-General that whenever the Chairman of a financial committee whether at the State or Central level refers any matter involving certain irregularities or certain misuse of funds in any Department, then it would be the bounden duty of the Auditor-General to go into the matter and report to the chairman of the financial committee concerned. I would only like that a clear and specific reference be made with regard to the giving of assistance by the Comptroller and Auditor-General to the financial committees.

As you know, the financial committees get only such of these audit paras as have been sufficiently filtered down by the Audit Department. So, only a very few paras will come to the notice of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. So, if no assistance is given by the Comptroller and Auditor-General it will not be possible for the financial committees to function in the manner in which they are intended to function, namely to go into the entire gamut of functioning of a particular department, and see whether the irregularities have been dropped for sufficient reasons at the lower level or whether they have been dropped because of certain extraneous considerations and so on. These matters are to be looked into very carefully and deeply, and for this purpose, the Comptroller and Auditor-General should be obliged to provide the necessary information as asked for by the chairmen of the financial committees.

With regard to the working of the Auditor-General's Department, at one time, when this matter was discussed in the Constituent Assembly, it was suggested that the Accountants-General functioning in the various States should be independent of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. But in order to ensure their working in a uniform way and also in conformity with the provisions

of the Constitution, the Accountants-General were required to discharge their functions as the agents or the representatives of the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

When the pay and status of the Comptroller and Auditor-General has been equated with that of a Supreme Court judge, it is but natural and it would also be in conformity with the functions that they are performing that the status and salary of the Accountants-General should be on a par with those of a High Court judge I hope this matter will be gone into by the Finance Minister to see that the department which exercises control over the finances of the various State Governments is also given an equal status and dignity so as not to be subservient to the whims and fancies of the local governments.

With regard to audit staff, a point mentioned by my hon friend, Shri Somnath Chatterjee, I entirely agree that the staff working at the various levels should be given sufficient status as to be able to exercise the requisite check over the work of the various departments of Government.

This Bill does not cover the various autonomous corporations that have come into existence now. It is not only the Food Corporation of India but various other corporations that have come into being and are drawing funds from the Consolidated Fund of India. All these must be brought within the jurisdiction of the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

The Finance Minister has said that the FCI Act will be amended That is one way. The other way is to insert in the clauses containing the duties and functions of the Auditor General a provision that all autonomous corporations drawing financial assistance from the Consolidated Fund of India should come under his purview. Then only can there be a proper check and parliamentary supervision also when the Comptroller and Auditor General submits his report to Parliament.

So I would urge upon the Finance Minister to ensure proper financial discipline not only in the case of the Government of India but the State Governments and the various autonomous corporations by extending the scrutiny of the CAAG to all these institutions and corporations.

As regards the nationalised banks and other institutions, I do not know how far it will be suitable or proper to bring them under the audit of the CAAG. I have got my own doubts Hence I have spoken only about the various autonomous corporations at various levels.

With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM (Tiruchirappalli) : The Bill, in my openion, seeks only to more or less maintain the *Status quo*. Although the Finance Minister has claimed that it is comprehensive and in the statement of objects and reasons it has been mentioned that the Bill seeks to provide comprehensively for the conditions of service, duties and functions and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor General in replacement of the various existing provisions in this regard, what the conditions of service that have been replace ? What are the conservative provisions that have been replaced and what are the radical ones that have been introduced ? As far as I could see, nothing of the kind has been done.

During the last 20 years, the Consolidated Funds of the Union Government and the States have grown immensely, ten to twelve times. Several public sector corporations have also come into existence. Public audit must be such that public accounts are accountable to the people through this House. Will the provisions of this Bill ensure such an effective and efficient audit of public accounts ? Has the Finance Ministry applied its mind to this aspect ?

Sir, the Constitution provides not only for fixing the salaries and allowances but the functions, the performance of this post which is an institution But the Government have taken only one aspect, and that is the salaries and allowances of the Comptroller and Auditor-General and left the other aspects to the department as if the Constitution enjoins upon us to attend only to these aspects. Under article 48(5). what type of staff will have to be recruited and how the department should function, all these matters are left to this House to be regulated by law.

AN HON. MEMBER : Rules.

SHRI M. KALYANASUNDARAM : The rules include recruitment and the

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qualification of the staff. So, a comprehensive outlook must be taken about the auditing institution. I would even suggest that to avoid controversy between commercial auditing and the department, and the scramble for power and position, it will be useful to nationalise the whole additing profession and bring this institution under the control of the Auditor-General. Such a long-range view must be taken and such a radical reform will have to be introduced. The role of the Government in the growth of the national economy is becoming greater and it is bound to assume a still greater role in the future. The audit also must be effective enough to cope with the developing situation. So, this Bill does not even think on those lines, and only the *status quo* is sought to be maintained.

In the fixation of the salary and allowances of the Comptroller and Anditor-Genral, it is good that it has been raised to the status of a judge of the Supreme Court. The Auditor-General and his staff are Servants of this House. They are answerable to this House and not to any of the Ministries. Similarly, the Accountants-General in the States are answerable to the legislatures. What is their position ? You have raised the status of the Auditor-General to that of a judge of the Supreme Court. But in the States, the Accountant-General is inferior in status to the Chief Secretary. How are you going to raise the status of the Accountants-General ? In our present system, the salary and position matter. When an officer of the audit department sits with the officials of any of the Ministries, either in the Union Government or in the States, he must at least be on a par with the officials whose performance he is expected to audit. If he is considered inferior, what is the use, and how is he going to command the respect that is necessary ? I think the woele question will have to be examined right from the start. An officer in the audit department is not just a clerk in the department. His functions are special and he has a special task to do without fear of favour, and so, the position of the staff in the audit department must be elevated not only with respect to their salaries but their functions and powers must be such that they will be able to get the information that they want and they will be able to examine any of the departments without fear or favour.

Further, what is the procedure laid down for the appointment the Comptroller and Auditor-General ? No procedure is fixed. The Constitution, of course, says that the President will have the power to appoint. When the President appoints the Auditor-General, he appoints him on the advice of the Government in power. Some provision must be there by which this House could be associated with this. I would suggest that a panel be formed, just as in the case of the appointment of Vice-Chancellors in the universities who are appointed by the Chancellor ; from out of a panel submitted to him, he selects one. So, in order to make the position of the Comptroller and Auditor-General really independent of the executive, you should start from the procedure for his appointment. There is no mention about the procedure for appointment, his qualifications and status. Anybody with some service in the Government may be appointed. If any officer in a particular department is in the good books of the Minister he can recommend him and get him appointed as the Auditor General with the result that the Auditor General would be more obliged to him than for serving the nation. He should be made to feel that he can act independently. There is a safeguarding provision that after retirement he cannot seek any appointment in any Government institution. Thus he need not be under any obligation to the Ministers. That is the spirit with which the provision has been made in the Constitution.

Similarly even for his appointment there should be some provision by which he may be made to feel that he was appointed independently. The question is : how to associate this House with the appointment of the Auditor General. Today audit is not given the importance it ought to be given. Wasteful and extravagant expenditure is a vice of not only the modern times ; it has been there even before. That is why it has been suggested that the public accounts in every walk of life must be audited. In order to be effective the audit should be answerable to to this House.

A Committee of this House can be associated with the functioning of the audit department so that it could examine their

functioning periodically and give them guidelines. In the Act there are no specific guidelines with regard to the method of audit or its functioning. Very rarely do the auditors take up the question of performance in a Ministry or in a Government Undertaking. Even in regard to the realisation of the taxes, the role of audit is very big Occasionally they examine some income tax office and satisfy themeslves. What is the purpose of the audit ? Every pie due to the treasury must be collected and every pie so collected must be spent properly so that it reaches the people Now the audit is not functioning that way.

They prepare voluminous reports based on the facts and figures given by the Ministry and present them to us. Perhaps it seeks to hide more than what it discloses. The present system of audit is neither satisfactory, nor is it commensurate with the needs of the present situation Hence I suggest that they may pass this Bill as a temporary measure. A more comprehensive Bill incorporating the improvements suggested by this House should be brought forward soon. They have taken twenty years already to introduce this Bill. I hope they will not take another twenty years to think about the staff attached to the audit department. Let us act quickly so that there may be confidence among the people that the public funds are spent properly. We hear so many allegations about corruption. Where is the machinery ? How many of us are able to attract the attention of the competent official ? I have no faith in the so-called vigilance department. There should be another department to watch the vigilance department, that is the position we have come to. The audit should be more effective and they should be empowered to catch any irregularity of the spot before it is too late, before it is sought to be hidden.

My objections arise because of the weaknesses in the Bill. Because it does not satisfy the needs of the present situation, it will not enthuse the staff as a whole in the audit department. The staff are very much demoralised and discouraged because of their low salary and low status By trying to satisfy only the head of the department, you will be dissatisfying all the other officials including those who are functioning as Accountants General. So, I appeal to the Finance Minister to consider seriously the points which I have raised and try to bring a comprehensive Bill so that the functioning of audit may be independent and under the guidence of this House, so that public funds can be properly safe-guarded.

SHRI S. N. MISRA (Kannauj) : While supporting the Bill and congratulating the Finance Minister on bringing it forward, I wish to point out that the main intention of the provision in the Constitution protecting the services of the Comptroller and Auditor General is that finance is a very important thing and that those who are responsible for checking it should be given immunity. That immuntity has been given to the Auditor General, but it is also necessary that the Accountants General of the various States must also have a certain protection and if in the present Bill a definition of the Accountants General and their status is included and a certain protection is also given to them, the position would be much better.

15.5 hrs

[SHRI K. N. TIWARY *in the Chair*]

Secondly, it has been already said by my friends here that it is necessary that all the public undertakings, wherever the funds of the State are invested, whether it is 10 or 50 or more them 50 per cent, whether it is the Food Corporation or LIC or any other undertaking, must automatically come within the purview of the Auditor General. The Finance Minister said that he would try to introduce certain amendments in the Food Corporation Act. I think that it would be unnecessary because we are now heading along for a socialistic regime wherein there may be nationalisation of everything except what we put on our body. I am not speaking about the partner in life, but I am only saying about our clothes. It is, therefore, necessary that at this stage we should bring within the ambit of the Auditor General every undertaking where public funds are invested. That is one of the two amendments which I beg to submit to the hon. Finance Minister, and I hope he will give thought to the matter.

16 hrs.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : Sir, as pointed out by the Finance Minister himself, this Bill has been over-due and we are glad it has come up for consideration at least now. It

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is said that eternal vigilance is the price of democracy. For proper functioning of democracy, Parliament should not only legislate, allocate funds and undertake various welfare schemes for the good of the people but also have a machinery to watch whether the Acts are implemented fully and whether the sanctioned amounts have been spent for the purposes for which they were sanctioned. Parliament fulfils this task of vigilance through the parliamentary committee which draw heavily upon the assistance of the Comptroller and Auditor General and his officers. In independent India, we have been fortunate in having had some brilliant men as CAGs. They have been every helpful to the financial committees and to Parliament and they have come up to the expectations of the founding fathers. As a member associated with the Public Accounts Committee, I may put it on record that the present CAG is no exception. He assisted by a team of very talented officers, with almost a missionary zeal, has been helping the PAC and Parliament.

While we are giving status and responsibilities to the CAG and his officers, have we given them enough resources to fulfil those obligations? That is the question which arises. The Finance Minister was good enough to assure us that he has accepted most of the recommendations of the Select Committee, except one. The recommendation that the Auditor General should receive the same salary as a Supreme Court Judge has been accepted. But whereas the pension of a Supreme Court Judge can go up to a maximum of Rs. 20,000, here it is at the flat rate of Rs. 15,000. There the pension is proportionate to the number of years of service as Judge. I have given some ammendments that the pension of the CAG, should start with a minimum of Rs. 14,000 and if he puts in six years service, as CAG: calculating at the rate of Rs. 1,000 for each completed year of service, his pension may go up to a maximum of Rs. 20,000, as in the case of a Supreme Court Judge.

As pointed out by Mr. Kalyanasundaram, we should improve the scales of pay and conditions of service not only of the CAG but also the other officers, in order to attract good talent to this profession. For example, the pay of the Deputy CAG is very much less and he has been equated with Additional Secretary to the Government of India. Previously, I understand Class I Accountant Generals were getting a pay of Rs 3,000. The Accountants General were equated with Joint Secretaries. When the pay of Joint Secretary was reduced to Rs. 2250, the pay of the Accountant General was also reduced to Rs. 2250. To that extent, they followed the parity. Later on; when the pay of the Joint Secretary was raised, the salary of the Accountat General was not raised and the parity not maintained. The Accountant General, at the present, he is getting a scale of Rs. 1,800.

Since we have compared the post of the Auditor General to that of the Supreme Court Judge, on the same analogy, the post of the Accountant-General should be equal to that of a High Court Judge. But now he is getting only Rs. 1,800 to 2,200 whereas a special grade Secretary would be getting Rs, 3,500. He should get the scale of the Chief Secretary, if not the High Court Judge.

Coming lower down, the Audit Assistant is doing the work of an Assistant but he is getting only the salary of a UDC. If you want to draw good talent to this field then the Audit Assistant should be paid the salary of an Assistant in the Central Secretariat.

Similarly, the Section Officer in the Audit General's Office, who is supervising 8 or 10 people, doing the same standard of work of the Section Officer of the Secretariat, is getting less than his counterpart in the Secretariat.

The Audit Officers perform functions equivalent to that of Under Secretaries in the Secretariat. While the scale of the Under Secretary is Rs. 800 to 1,300 that of the Audit Officer is only Rs. 590 to 900.

So, the scales of pay of the various cadres in the office of the Auditor-General should be improved and they should be equal to those of their counterparts in the Secretariat.

Then, even though we have given independent status to the Auditor-General, so far as his budget is concerned he has to approach the Finance Ministry. It is the function of the Auditor General to go through the financial transactions of the government and report the irregularitias to Parliament. He has to go to the very same department if he wants any finance to improve the facilities in his depart-

ment. It is true that there is a convention that the requests of the Auditor General should not be turned down at a level lower than that of the Finance Minister. Yet, this procedure does not give the Auditor-General the freedom which he should enjoy. When the provious Bill was before the Joint Select Committee a suggestion had been made that the budget of the office of the Auditor-General should be sent direct to Parliament and that a Parliamentary Committee should go through it ins'ead of the Finance Ministry

I think, the Finance Minister and the Ministry will make a reconsideration of the pay scales and grades that were now available to all the officers in the office of the Comptroller and Auditor-General and see that they are increased so that right talent and right persons are attracted to that service.

Regarding the Ford Corporation of India the hon. Minister has been kind enough to assure the House that the Food Corporation of India Act will be amended to this effect. When he makes the assurance, I take it I would request him to have the amendment brought forward in this sesion itself. I do not want any delay in this matter.

But it involves a basic principle Why do you want to take the Food Corporation of India alone and leave the Life Insurance Corporation, the State Bank, the nationalised banks and so many other undertakings the companies created by the Government of India and the companies created by the creations of the Government of India ? All those companies which have received or are receiving some substantial amounts of grants, subsidy or loans, directly or indirectly, should come under the purview of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. I do not know why all those public undertakings, which have not been brought under the purview of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, fight shy of being brought under the purview of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. I am not able to follow the basic reason.

I went through the evidence given before the Joint Committee on the Comptroller and Auditor-General's (Duties, Powers and Conditions of Service) Bill, 1969. There it shows how the mind of a person who is in charge of a public undertaking is working. Giving evidence before the Joint Committee Shri T. A. Pai, Chairman, Life Insurance Corporation, said this when he was put the question as to what was the objection of the Life Insurance Corporation to being brought under the purview of the Comptroller and Auditor-General :

> " . . because we have to engage ourselves in something where decisions have got to be taken quickly if you have to achieve certain results, if motives are going to be questioned long after the transaction is completed, that is, after a lapse of time, it will be extremely difficult for people to exercise their discretion "

This is the point of view of Shri Pai, If you are going to question the discretion after a lapes of time, one may not use his discretion, he says. If we accept this logic, this same logic is applicable to all the departments of the Government of India and all the public undertakings. That means, we should scrap the entire examination by the Comptroller and Auditor-General and allow them to go scot-free with whatever they do or say.

The Life Insurance Corporation had drawn all its funds from the Consolidated Fund of India to start he organisation and the entire funds that are now vested in the Life Insurance Corporation are drawn from the policyholders and public money. Therefore why should the Chairman fight shy of coming under the purview of the Comptroller and Audit-General ?

The Life Insurance Corporation was started ted in 1956. It has been working for 15 years without the interference of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. He says that if the Comptroller and Auditor-general is given the power, discretion will not be there and he cannot take the right type of decisions. He says :—

> "I have been feeling that if we have to subject ourselves to the rigid control of the Auditor-General, I am afraid, we would not be able to take decisions at all and things will become much worse."

That means, without the examination of the Comptroller and Auditor-General things should not have gone worse. But he himself has admitted at another place that things have gone worse for the LIC in spite of the protection that was given to it from the

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Auditor-General. He says later on in his evidence that the Life Insurance Corporation could no do general insurance business as compared to another subsidiary of the Life Insurance Corporation itself. He says :—

> "The LIC's resources should have enabled us to capture a larger and larger share of the insurance business, but we have not succeeded, whereas our subsidiary, the Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company, which is more or less functioning like a private sector undertaking, where the rigidity has not set in, has been able to compete with the general insurance companies effectively, because the peopl: are satisfied with their experience of settlement of claims etc. by them. So, if you want these organisations to discharge the obligations that have been cast on them, I am afraid they will have to be allowed to function like business institutions."

Here, he is making a point that when the Life Insurance Corporation entered into the general insurance business, it could not make mark in competition with other general insurance companies, but a subsidiary of the Life Insurance Corporation, namely, the Oriental Insurance Company was able to make a mark because it was working in the private sector. The person who comes to give evidence to the Committee comes to a conclusion that the public sector will not work properly and that only a private sector Company will work properly. He says that less the public sector undertaking assumes the role of the private sector, it will not function well.

Later on, he says :

> "We have to face competition from other insurance companies. But here in India where we have a monopoly so that whatever we do people might put up with it, I am afraid this monopoly factor also comes in the way of getting increased business."

The persons incharge of public sector undertakings come before the Committee and say that they are not confident, that they will not be able to stand the test or scrutiny by an outside body.

We do not want the C.A.G. to go into the details of investment ; we do not want him to go into how shares are bought. Why not an outside body go into the structure of premimum the extent of lapses, the the expense ratio, etc ? These things at least could be and should be gone into by an outside body. Why are they very vigilant and averse to an outside body going into their work ?

Regarding other things, I will take them when the clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill is taken up; I have given various amendments and I will take up those things at that stage.

This basic question should be settled. The hon. Member, Shri S.N. Mishra, who spoke before me said that it should apply to a public company where the Government of India or the State Government or any other Government undertaking has contributed 51 per cent of the share. Nowadays, when they create a public company, they do not contribute 51 per cent. They put in 50 9 or 50.8 per cent just to avoid this 51 per cent mark. That should not be the criterion.

The Estimates Committee also went into this question and they said that wherever the Government has given 25 per cent paid-up-capital these companies should attract the provisions and should come under review of the C.A.G. The basic policy should be decided by the hon. Minister as to whether he wants public undertakings to come under the purview of the C.A.G. Why is he allowing them to go away from the purview of the Bill ? The proper thing should have been to include them.

In some cases, there is a provision that the Government can get the services of the C.A.G. to go into certain accounts of the State Bank and also the Reserve Bank. But all these years I do not think in a single instance the Ministry of Finance has utilised his services. Though there is a provision in the Reserve Bank Act and the State Bank Act that the services of the C.A G. can be utilised by the Ministry of Finance, if they want, they have never done that. It has not been done even in a single case. He can say that no occasion has arisen. But unless you test it, you cannot say in a

blank way, that no case has arisen. I think, my hon. friend, Shri Kalyanasundaram was saying that every pie that goes out should be accounted for. The pies are taken care of but sometimes lakhs and crores of rupees are not taken care of. We want the C.A.G. to go into all that.

Then, it should not be discretionary. It should be mandatory and it should be included in the parent Bill itself which is before the House.

Regarding the other points, I will speak on them when the amendments are taken up.

In conclusion I would only appeal to the hon. Minister two things, (1) to provide more facilities for effective functioning of the Comptroller and Auditor-General's Office, not only for the C.A G. himself but also for other person working there and (2) also to put, not in a discretionary way but in an obligatory way, that all the public undertakings and also those created by one or the other of the public undertakings are also attracted and put under the purview of the Comptroller and Auditor-General

श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी (ग्वालियर) : सभापति महोदय, मुझे ऐसा लग रहा है कि वित्त मंत्री महोदय किसी भी नये संशोधन को स्वीकार करने के मूड में नही है। अगर यह बात है तो फिर केवल पिष्टपेषण करने वाली बात है। लेकिन अगर वह खुले दिमाग से सुन रहे हैं और इस स्थिति में भी किसी संशोधन को मानने के लिए तैयार हैं तो मैं समझता हूं कि इस विधेयक में अब भी सुधार की गुंजाइश है।

यह बात तो सभी स्वीकार करेंगे कि कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल हमारे संविधान निर्माताओं की मंशा को पूरी कर रहे हैं और यह संस्था आडिट के द्वारा यह संसद् सरकारी खर्च पर अपना नियन्त्रण रख सकती है। अब हम इस सम्बन्ध में विधेयक बना रहे हैं, लेकिन यह विधेयक जितनी दूर तक जाना चाहिए, नहीं जाता। मुझे पता नहीं कि वित्त मंत्री का ध्यान इस ओर खींचा गया है या नहीं कि कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल की योग्यताओं का इसमें कोई उल्लेख नहीं किया गया है, अर्थात् किस व्यक्ति को कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल बनाया जा सकता है। हमने संविधान में सुप्रीम कोर्ट जज की योग्यताओं का हवाला दिया है, हम ने कहा है कि उसे भारतीय नागरिक होना चाहिए, हम ने कहा है कि उस को कम से कम पांच साल तक हाई कोर्ट का जज रहा होना चाहिए, लेकिन कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल के बारे में इस तरह की किसी योग्यता का उल्लेख नहीं है। क्या वित्त मंत्री महोदय इसको अनावश्यक समझते है ? क्या यह लिखना सम्भव नहीं है कि ऐसा व्यक्ति कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल बनाया जायेगा जिस को दस साल का अकाउंटिंग का, आडिटिंग का और ऐडमिनिस्ट्रेशन का अनुभव हो, और वह भारत का नागरिक होगा। छोटी सी बात है लेकिन यह बात लिखे बिना विधेयक अधूरा होगा।

मैंने कई संशोधन दिए है जो शायद वित्त मंत्री महोदय तक पहुंच गये है। मैं चाहूंगा कि वह उन पर गम्भीरता से विचार करें। पहला सशोधन, जिस के सम्बन्ध में और सदस्यो ने भी कहा है, लेकिन कोई संशोधन नही दिया है, इस प्रकार है :

after line 15, *insert*—

> "9A. The status, salary and service conditions of the officers and the staff of the department of the Comptroller and Auditor-General shall be at par with corresponding levels in the Central Secretariat.
>
> *Explanation* :—If any question arises as to what are the corresponding levels in the Central Secretariat, the decision of the Comptroller and Auditor-General thereon shall be final."

वित्त मंत्री महोदय मानेंगे कि आडिट को हम ने एक महत्वपूर्ण काम दिया है। होना तो यह चाहिये था कि आडिट में जो लोग काम करते हैं वह अन्य सरकारी विभागों के आदमियों से थोड़ा ऊपर हों, क्योंकि उन का काम है सरकारी कामों की जांच पड़ताल करना, छान बीन करना, गलतियां निकालना। लेकिन यहां

[श्री अटल बिहारी वाजपेयी]

ऊँचे होने का सवाल ही नहीं है, अभी समान स्तर पर भी नही है। अभी मेरे मित्र श्री सेझियान ने उदाहरण दिया कि आडिट डिपार्टमैंट का जो अपर डिवीजन क्लर्क है वह सेंट्रल गवर्नमेंट के असिस्टेंट से नीचे दर्जे का है। आडिट का सुपरिन्टेंडेंट सेंट्रल सेक्रेटेरियट के सेक्शन आफिसर से नीचे दर्जे का है। ऐसी स्थिति में आडिट वाले अपना काम किस तरह से कर सकते हैं, इसके बारे में जरूर विचार करना होगा। मै समझता हूँ कि वित्त मंत्री महोदय को यह संशोधन मानने में कोई कठिनाई नही होनी चाहिए।

दूसरा संशोधन मैंने इस आशय का दिया है कि जहां तक आडिट डिपार्टमैंट का सवाल है, कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल वित्त मंत्रालय के शिकंजे से पूरी तरह से मुक्त होना चाहिये। यही संविधान के निर्माताओं की मंशा थी। पार्लियामेंट आडिट विभाग के लिए जितनी धनराशि स्वीकार करती है उस का विनियोग करने मे वह पूरी तरह से स्वतंत्र होना चाहिए। वित्त मंत्रालय या उसके सचिव अथवा अन्य अधिकारी किसी प्रकार से हस्तक्षेप करके उनकी स्वाधीनता को कम न करें इस का भी प्रबन्ध करना आवश्यक है। मेरा संशोधन इस सम्बन्ध मे इस प्रकार है :

Page 9,

after line 21, *insert*

"20A (1) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India shall frame the estimates for the administrative expenses of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department and the estimates so framed shall be included in the annual financial statement of the Govetnment of India to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament.

(2) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India shall have full powers to incur expenditure out of the grant made by Parliament towards the administrative expenses of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department."

यह संशोधन सर्वथा उपयुक्त है और वित्त मंत्री को इस को स्वीकार करने में कोई कठिनाई नहीं होनी चाहिए।

अभी वित्त मंत्री महोदय से कहा कि हम जो फूड कारपोरेशन सम्बन्धी विधेयक है उस में संशोधन कर रहे हैं। इस सदन में इतने विधेयक पेश किये गये है स्टैटुटरी कारपोरेशन बनाने के लिए जिन की कोई सीमा नही है। जो इस तरह के विधेयक संसद मे आते है उन में हम यह क्यों नहीं दे सकते कि उस के सम्बन्ध में कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल द्वारा आडिट की व्यवस्था हो या नही। मैं यह समझने मे असमर्थ हूँ कि इस को इस विधेयक में लाने में क्या आपत्ति है कि जितने इस तरह के स्टैटुटरी कारपोरेशन होगे जैसे लाइफ इंश्योरेंस कारपोरेशन है, नेशनलाइज्ड बैंक हैं, उन सब का आडिट कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल द्वारा हो सकता है ? मेरी समझ में नहीं आता कि इस में क्यों संकोच होना चाहिए। सार्वजनिक धन इन संस्थाओं में लगता है। वह संसद् के प्रति जिम्मेदार है। कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल की स्वतन्त्रता और निष्पक्षता में आप की निष्ठा है। अगर आवश्यक हो तो आप उन को और कर्मचारी दे सकते है, लेकिन कोई कारण नही है कि जब सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र का विस्तार हो रहा है, सरकार अलग अलग उद्योग धन्धों मे पैसा लगा रही है तो केवल डिस्क्रिशन का उपयोग करने मे कठिनाई होगी इस के नाम पर उनको कट्रोलर एन्ड आडिटर जनरल के अधिकार क्षेत्र से बाहर रक्खा जाये। इस के लिए अलग अलग कानूनों में संशोधन करने की आवश्यकता नही है। इसी विधेयक में यह संशोधन किया जा सकता है। जो इस प्रकार होना चाहिये :

Page 8

for lines 20 to 24, *substitute*

"(2) The duties and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to the audit of the accounts of banks, financial institutions, insurance companies, and corporations owned by the Central or State Government shall be the same as those in respect of a Government Company."

यह संशोधन स्वीकार किया जा सकता है और सचमुच में कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल

की संस्था को मजबूत बनाया जा सकता हैं।

एक बात मैं और कहना चाहूँगा। अब एक नया तरीका चलाया गया है। राज्य सरकारें कर्जे के बारे में गारेन्टी दे देती हैं। मुझे बतलाया गया है महाराष्ट्र सरकार ने 400 करोड़ रुपये के कर्जे की गारेन्टी दी है। सरकार गारेन्टी दे देती है और कर्जा मिल जाता हैं। उस की छान बीन नहीं होती। कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल को अधिकार होना चाहिए कि वह इस बात की छान बीन कर सके कि जो गारेन्टी दी गई थी वह ठीक थी। जिस काम के लिए गारेन्टी दी गई थी उस मे वह कर्जा खर्च हुआ है या नहीं, वह वापस आया है या नहीं। वह देखे कि जब सरकार गारेन्टी देती है और कर्जा दे दिया जाता है तब उस कर्जे का दुरुपयोग तो नही हो रहा है। कंट्रोलर एन्ड आडिटर जनरल गारेन्टी की वास्तविकता में नहीं जा सकता। जब राज्य सरकार गारेन्टी देती है तो उस के हर पहलू में कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल को जाने की इजाजत होनी चाहिए। इस आशय का भी मैंने संशोधन दिया है।

हमारे वित्त मंत्री महोदय कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल को मजबूत करने की बात कह रहे हैं हम भी इस संस्था को मजबूत करने की बात कह रहे हैं। संसद् के पास समय नहीं है कि सारे सरकारी खर्चे के हिसाब किताब को देखे। लोक लेखा समिति भी बिना आडिट रिपोर्ट के काम नहीं कर सकती। इस संसद् के लिए सरकार जिम्मेदार है, सरकार अरबों रुपये खर्च कर रही है। वह रुपया संसद् जिस काम के लिए चाहती है उस काम पर खर्च होता है या नहीं, और अगर नहीं होता तो उस के लिये जिम्मेदार लोगों को कटघरे में खड़ा किया जा सके, यह काम आडिट का होता है। आडिट के रिपोर्ट के ऊपर पब्लिक अकाउंट्स कमेटी काम करती है और उसी पर सारा अकाउंटिंग होता है तथा खर्च चलता है। इस लिये मैं चाहता हूँ कि आप कंट्रोलर एण्ड आडिटर जनरल के पद को, उनकी प्रतिष्ठा को, उनकी निर्णय शक्ति को मजबूत करें। यह विधेयक इस दृष्टि से जहां तक जाना चाहिए, नहीं जाता। मैं समझता हूँ कि अब भी मौका है, वित्त मंत्री महोदय संशोधनो को स्वीकार करके इस विधेयक मे जो कमी है, उस को पूरा कर सकते है।

SHRI C. C. DESAI (Sabarkantha) : I have also tabled a few amendments. There are more or less of the same character as the suggestions made by the previous speakers.

What I find is that while there is respect for the high office of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, there is also a certain amount of distrust which I find while going through the Bill; and I say this without fear of contradiction, because I have been a Member of the Public Undertakings Committee, for two years and now I am a Member of the Public Accounts Committee, and in the past, I had been also a Secretary to Government. What I find is that there is allergy to the Public Accounts Committee, which means also the Comptroller and Auditor-General, and that is apparent in this legislation

Let me give you one example. While it is welcome that the salary of the Comptroller and Auditor-General would be equated with that of a Supreme Court Judge, the facilities regarding pension have not been equated. After all, what is the distinction between pay and pension ? Actually, the pension that should be paid to the Comptroller and Auditor-General should be higher, because that post carries with it a disqualification for further employment under Government, whereas in the case of a Supreme Court Judge, we all know that on retirement, every Supreme Court Judge gets some work or the other on the same terms and conditions of service as when he was a judge. So, why should there be this distinction ? Why should we not give the same pension to the Comptroller and Auditor-General as to the Supreme Court Judge.

There is also one other matter. This is a small matter, and perhaps the Finance Minister may not even be aware of it. In the warrant of precedence, the Attorney-General and Comptroller and Auditor-General were bracketed in the same place and they were above the Cabinet Secretary. After several modifications and notifications, the Cabinet

[Shri C. C. Dasai]

Secretary has gone up above both these functionaries. They are both constitutional functionaries. The Attorney-General has gone up a few steps ahead, and the poor Comptroller and Auditor-General for whom this House has the highest respect and who is really the guardian-angel of the country's finances has been denigrated and relegated to a lower place. I am sure that this injustice is not even known to the Finance Minister. But I say this and I hope the Finance Minister will examine how it is that the two functionaries who were bracketed in the warrant of procedence have been separated and delinked, and one has been upgraded while the other has been downgraded and for what reasons. As I said, I am not attaching much importance to precedence, but this shows the attitude of the bureaucracy.

They think that the Comptroller and Auditor-General is a fifth wheel to the coach. They think that he is there to find fault with their management of the country's finances. Actually, as a Member of the PAC, having seen this for the last few months, I can say this that he is more a friend of the bureaucracy than even an aid to the PAC. Very often, he protects them and very often he looks after them. But this fact is not known and is not appreciated by the bureaucracy.

My hon. friends have asked why when the salary of the Comptroller and Auditor-General is equated with that of a Supreme Court judge, a similar thing should not be done in the case of the Accountants-General. They are more or less, in fact, they are, in the same position *vis-a-vis* the State Covernment as the Comptroller and Auditor-General is *vis-a-vis* the Central Government. Their reports are sent to the Public Accounts Committee of the State Legislatures, and they play the same role which the Comptroller and Auditor-General does here. And yet if you compare their salary with that of the Secretary to Government who appears before the Public Accounts Committee of the State as a witness, you will find that his salary is lower than that of the Secretary to Government in the State Government, and certainly much lower than that of a High Court judge or the Chief Secretary to a State Government. I see no reason and no justification for this anomaly. I hope that the Finance Minister, if he is really keen and if he is really anxious to upgrade the status and dignity of the whole organisation of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, will carry out these improvements at the State level as well.

My friends have also referred to the budget of the CAAG. Shri Vajpayee, who was a distinguished Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee for two years, alluded to that. I also know a little bit of the working of Government. When proposals go from the CAAG they are pored down and cut down by the Secretary to Government, by an Under-Secretary to Government, if you please. The Comptroller and Auditor General does not find it convenient or prudent to take every case to the Finance Minister. If he did, I have no doubt that his view would prevail. But this system is wrong whereby his proposals are scrutinised in a spirit of mischief and malice. I hope the Finance Minister will take effective steps to improve this system. What greater anomaly and discourtesy can you imagine to an officer held in high esteem by us. In fact, he is the nearest to Parliament. There are three functionaries under our Constitution. One is the Attorney General, the other the Chairman of the UPSC and the third the Comptroller and Auditor General. We hardly ever see the Attorney Ceneral ; we never see the Chairman of he UPSC. But not only the Public Accounts Committee but the Public Undertakings Committee meet the Comptroller and Auditor General. There work is based on the paragraphs he puts in. He is the officer who comes in most direct contact with Parliament and he is always held in high esteem by all the members of the PAC.

Members have said that the financial and credit institutions should be brought within the scope of the CAAG. I wholeheartedly agree and have proposed an amendment. Four years ago, when I was a member of the Committee on Public Undertakings, we found the anomaly of the Food Corporation of India being excluded from the scrutiny of the C.P.U. It is only now, in 1971, that this corporation has been brought within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Public Undertakings. But even now, the Comptroller and Auditor General has no jurisdiction over the Food Corporation. The Finance Minister has said that he will remove this anomaly by bringing forward a suitable amendment to the Food Corporation of India Act. But here we are enacting a law defining the jurisdiction of the CAAG and this is the appropriate occasion to deal with this, not by doing it in each individual com-

pany or corporation. There is a provision in the Food Corporation of India Act excluding scrutiny by the CAAG. This shows the allergy they have to this officer. This is wrong and this is the right and appropriate place to define his jurisdiction so as to cover not only the Food Corporation but all corporations deriving their revenues or funds from the Consolidated Fund of India, over whose expenditure Parliament must exercise appropriate control.

Now I come to the Life Insurance Corporation of India. My Chairman, Shri Sezhiyan, read on the evidence of Shri T. A. Pai, Chairman of LIC. When the LIC has come within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Public Undertakings, what objection can you possibly have to your accounts being audited and checked by the organisation of the CAAG ? The accounts should be clear and above reproach. If you have something to hide or conceal, then you could raise an objection. Your main objection is to the Committee on Public Undertakings, but that objection has been invalidated and the Life Insurance Corporation of India has been brought into the jurisdiction of the Committee on Public Undertakings. Now, this objection merely to statutory control being applied is just meaningless, and it exposes the disinclination of the public corporations to submit to the accountability of Parliament. And if that is so, I am sure the Finance Minister will not countenance any such attitude, any such disposition on the part of the corporations of India.

Even then, I know, and when I was a Member of the Committee on Public Undertakings, we moved that the State Bank of India, and the Reserve Bank of India should be brought within the scope or jurisdiction of the Committee on Public Undertakings. They have resisted that attitude ; even today they have not agreed. What is the reason ? What is the distinction between the Industrial Finance Corporation of India and the Industrial Development Bank of India ? They are both credit and financing institutions. Actually, I have seen that the Industrial Finance Corporation is a subsidiary of the Industrial Development Bank of India, and if one can be controlled, examined and brought into the jurisdiction of the Committee on Public Undertakings, why not the Industrial Development Bank of India ? But there is the attitude of the bureaucracy of objecting to anything concerning Parliament functioning, but I am sorry to say that that attitude is also supported by the Minister, because without his support, they could not get away with the exclusion from the jurisdiction, from the scrutiny of Parliament.

Then there are contracts with the Government. The jurisdiction of the Comptroller and Auditor-General is excluded from the contracts. I see in the United States there is a provision under which the Comptroller and Auditor-General of that country is authorised to examine those contracts and to report to the Congress. We claim to be more socialistic and more representative of the people of India and so no. Why is it that this provision has not been included in the Bill ? Why is it that we are not considering this on the analogy of the provision that exists, that is working in a country which is known to be capitalistic and which is known to be far less socialist-minded than we are ? That is in relation to the accountability or the examination of accounts of contractors.

Then there are one or two small points : grants including subsidies. I have given notice of amendments ; grants and subsidies are not distinguishable and the Comptroller and Auditor-General, I find, in the course of his experience with the Ministries and the departments can treat the grants as subject to scrutiny and not subsidies, Subsidy is as much an expenditure from the Consolidated Fund of India : in fact, it is even more ; it is outright grant, and there is no reason why the jurisdiction of the Comptroller and Auditor-General should not be extended to grants including subsidies. In fact, I wrote a letter to the Finance Minister, four or five days ago, bringing these amendments to his notice, giving detailed reasons for the amendment—which is unusual for a Member of Parliament—and I am hoping and expecting that when these amendments find favour with him, he would accept them as Government amendments so as to facilitate the work of a private member.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : It is also unusual for the Minister to accept them.

SHRI C. C. DESAI : That is because while the Ministers or Members of Parliament are men from public life, I find that the Ministers are very much subject to pressure and persuasion of the bureaucracy.

[Shri C. C. Desai]

I hope the jurisdiction of the Comptroller and Auditor-General will be extended not only to these institutions like the Industrial Development Bank of India, but the Reserve Bank of India and the State Bank of India. Some of these are purely commercial institutions where it is generally appropriate that the commercial audit and the statutory audit of the Comptroller and Auditor-General should be made applicable. The State Bank of India is nothing but a banking institution. It has not got a treasury function like the Reserve Bank of India. Similarly, the major banks have been nationalised, and these banks should also be brought in, and I hope that the Finance Minister while giving his concurrence, will tell his Ministry that "I am not prepared to accept your advice that these institutions should not be brought within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Public Undertakings." They should also be brought under the control and jurisdiction of the Comptroller and Auditor General so that they come either before the Public Accounts Committee or before the Committee on Public Undertakings.

PROF. S. L. SAKSENA (Maharajgang) : Mr. Chairman, the Auditor General should be the eyes and ears of the Finance Minister. The Finance Minister is in charge of the accounts of the country. He is the guardian of the finances. He should be zealous to see that the expenditure made from the public funds is proper. He should therefore be eager to accept the amendments moved by this side of this House, because they are all intended to help him discover the lapses on the part of the officials and remove them.

The State Bank or the Industrial Bank or the Reserve Bank or the Life Insurance Corporation—all these are big undertakings which spend crores of rupees. If their accounts are properly audited by the Auditor General, surely it could be of help to the Finance Minister, for he is ultimately responsible to raise funds through taxation and frame the country's Budget.

If he accepts the suggestions that have been made he could be quite confident that all the accounts which are submitted to him by the various corporations are correct.

I appreciate the point made by my hon. friend about the appointment of the Anditor General. He said that he should be from a panel and that panel should be chosen by this House. That should be a real safeguard for the independence of the Auditor Genera . Of course the Cabinet is responsible f'or his appointment, but if the Cabinet appoints a person out of a panel which this House approves I think the independence of the Auditor General will be guaranteed. It has been done in the case of Vice Chancellors in many places. I think the Finance Minister will try to accept this amendment and incorporate it is a Government amendment. At present we have no provision as to who should be appointed and how he should be appointed.

No Auditor General can work independently unless his staff is under his control. It is an anomaly that you expect the Auditor General to be independent without having the staff under his control. The plea of the Members of this side of the House to put the staff under his control is, I think, just and I hope he will accept it. The audit staff should have a status above the status of officials whose accounts they audit. Their salary should be higher. The salary of the Accountnt General should be equal to that of the High Court Judges.

I have full faith in the Finance Minister that he is determined to put our finances above suspicion. The suggestions made from this side of the House will be helpful to him in that respect The opposition of the officials whose accounts are to be checked should not hinder him from accepting these suggestions.

SHRI SAMAR GUHA (Contai) : This Bill provides for the powers and service conditions of the Comptroller and Auditor General. I want to draw attention to the fact that the powers and the service conditions of about 50 thousand workers who are working under the jurisdiction of the Auditor General have not been given the same Constutional guarantee, but are left to the discretion of the Auditor General in consultation with the President. I want particularly to draw the attention of Government to the fate of these 50,000 employees in the Auditor General's Office for the reason that auditing the accounts of different companies is a very specialised kind of job which requires the talents recruited from the different parts of the country. It is also known that these employees working in the Auditor General's Office have to appear in a very rigorous examination comparable to the IAS

examination. They also ought to be assured that their service condition has as much security as this Bill provides for the Auditor-General himself.

My second point has already been covered by many friends, namely that the scope of auditing should be extended to companies in which Government money is invested by way of loan or shares, so that public funds provided for the growth of any industrial company is not misused and this Parliament has the right to go through the accounts of those companies.

Thirdly, the position of the Accountants General in the States is similar to that of the Auditor General, but unfortunately their status and salary are much less than those of the Chief Secretary. I think their status should be raised and be comparable to that of a High Court Judge, so that they may command respect and the confidence of the States where they are functioning.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : I have heard with care the speeches of the hon. Members who participated in the debate Most of them have made practically the same points.

First of all I would like to meet the point made by Mr. Vijpayee whether I have an open mind or not. I would like to tell him that anybody who comes to this House comes with an open mind, but this question was considered in great detail in the Joint Committee where we went into it for hours and days ogether, listening to the expert witnesses, the representatives of the Government, the representatives of the different financial institutions, legal experts etc. Unfortunately for me, none of the Members who participated in the debate were Members of that Committee. That is my handicap.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : That is our misfortune.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : That is my misfortune because I have to repeat again ell the things. Therefore, I would like to tell the hon. Member that on many points I had kept my mind open, and the original Bill has been considerably improved by the Joint Committee. So, the only point that I am trying to make is that I have an open mind if there are good reasons to accept some corrections, suggestions or amendments. But having gone through this whole process, I must say that unfortunately for Mr. Vajpayee today I have come with a made-up mind.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Not a closed mind.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Not a closed mind, but certainly I have made up my mind and I will give reasons for it. Sometimes hon. Members try to give the feeling of some sort of over-simplification to certain matters. There can be a sort of rigidity in logic also. There is a feeling that everything that is referred to the CAG alone can be correctly audited. I think this is misjudging the character and function of the office of CAC The Constitution has certainly given som specific tasks to him. The Constitution alsc authorises Parliament to make laws in certain matters and it is our right to expand that scope. But the administration is responding to different types of economic activities, whose nature and character are getting more and more complex. Therefore, to say that every aspect of accounts and expenditure should be made subject to the scrutiny of the CAG is really speaking running away from the problem and trying to find one simple solution : You send it to CAG and you are free ! That is not the way to look at it. We have considered carefully what could and what could not be done.

The question about the independence of the office of CAG was raised. His independence is guaranteed by the Constitution itself. In order to fortify it, we have accepted that the status of the CAG should be the same as the status of a Supreme Court Judge. That means, we are further specifically accepting the independence of the CAG. Mr. Vajpayee said, there is no mention about qualifications. Unfortunately, the Constitution has not done so. What the Constitution could not do, I thought it was difficult for us to do. The Constitution which went into the qualifications of a Supreme Court Judge, who can be President, who can be a member of a legislature, etc., has wisely not gone into the necessity of mentioning the qualifications in the Constitution. Therefore, we could not do it. Then, independence is not decided merely by the right to frame their own budget. Even the budget of Lok Sabha, which is really the supreme body, is not framed by Lok Sabha

[Shri Yeshwant Rao Chawan]

itself. Similarly, judiciary is independent, but its budget is also part of the Consolidated Fund of India. Therefore, giving the CAG the authority to frame his own budget is trying to put him above the Parliament and Supreme Court. Ultimately, whoever frames the budget, it comes to Parliament ultimately for approval. Then, some of the expenditure is charged. The independence of the budget of the CAG is to that extent guaranteed.

Some members referred to the independence of the staff of the CAG and said, we should have come forward with separate legislation. I know under article 148(5), there is a provision for such a law being made. But there is also article 309, under which legislation can be made for all sorts of people.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : Are you bringing a Bill or not ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : At the present moment, we do not propose to do it. Their independence does not depend on a separate legislation alone. Their master is independent. Unlike other Government servants, their conditions of service are decided in consultation with the CAG. To that extent then are free. Therefore, to say that an organisation, in order to be independent, must be governed by a separate legislation, is not a very valid argument.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : What about their status ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Ultimately their status depends on their functions. When an auditor goes to audit, even if he is not a Gazetted Officer, he functions with that status. It is not necessary that he should be a superior authority in order to audit accounts. It is his function that makes him independent. Therefore, to speak in terms of grade in this context is illogical. The independence of the organisation does not depend upon the type of legislation that the hon. Members are mentioning.

3.00 hrs.

Shri Vekatasubbaiah referred to the assistance to the Parliamentary Committees by the C&AG. He himself knows that the reports of C & AG can be brought before Parliament whenever necessary. These reports are gone into by the Public Accounts Committee and the Committee on Public Undertakings. Further, this Bill is not intended to regulate or deal with the functioning of Parliamentary Committees ; it is supposed to concern it with the functioning of the C & AG. As far as Parliamentary Committees are concerned they can regulate their work as they like. Therefore, I do not know what exactly he had in mind when he made that suggestion.

SHRI P VENKATASUBBAIAH : The functions of the C & AG, so far as assisting financial committees are concerned, are not specifically stated here

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : He is, in fact, doing that.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : That is by convention.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Sometimes conventions have more power than an Act.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Here you have codified his duties and functions and yet this has been left out.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : When it is accepted by Parliament as a convention I do not see any necessity to legislate for it.

The only other question which some hon. Members have raised is about his role so far as public financial institutions are concerned. We have discussed this question for hours together in the Joint Committee and this question has been gone into in greater detail. At present the Reserve Bank of India, the I.D.B.I. and the State Bank of India in their own legislation have provided that government can ask the C & AG to look into the problems of the workings of those institutions. If you see clauses 19 and 20, we have made a general provision on those lines that not only these institutions but any authority either the President or the Governor, can ask the C & AG or in the alternative the C & AG himself can ask for authority, to look into the working of some of the bodies. But to make them compulsorily subject to audit by C & AG is making the working of the C & AG impossible. In fact, that will not help the efficient functioning

the organisation of the C & AG. Where there is some reason to believe that there is something fishy, certainly the President or the Governor can ask the C & AG to look into the problem. But to make it statutorily obligatory for every institution to be subject to audit by C and AG is playing the game of obstacles. At least that is how I look at it. The technique of audit by the C and AG is of a different type. For example, a suggestion was made that all the nationalised banks should also be subjected to it is as if the accounts of nationalised banks are at present not audited. Under their own Acts there is a provision for audit. There is internal audit. There is a special provision for audit. There is something like commercial audit. The audit that is done by the C and AG is a different type of audit. It is not that when we are not making them subject to the audit of the C and AG, they are allowed to run free.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : I do not know how you say that there are two different types of audit.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : There are.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I beg to differ.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Unfortunately, you always differ with me. What can I do ?

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : There is only one type of audit unless you see through a dark pair of glasses.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : I can see that you believe in what you say. But I do not want to enter into a debate on it.

It is rather eversimplification of the problem if, merely because we have a Comptroller and Auditor-General, we make everything subject to his audit. This is not logical. It may look logical but it does not fit into the working of the administration and the complex functions that we are taking over. But we have made a general provision that whenever Government feels it necessary that a certain body should be subject on certain occations to the scrutiny of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, it can always be done. That provision is there.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : PL-480 funds sould also be audited

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Another point that was made was about contracts. Shri C. C. Desai made that point. The question of negotiated contracts particularly was raised. Some of the people who came to give evidence before the Committee had also raised this question. This was examined and the Attorney-Genrral has given the opinion that in terms of article 149 Parliament will not be campetent to provide for audit by the C&AG in relation to the accounts of individual. This is our legal advice. This is our legal and constitutional point.

Secondly, it is also not practicable. Once this feeling is given that the C&AG is going to look into the whole contract, possibly it will be very difficult to get the contract. Sometimes, it is possible that they may push up the prices also. It may possibly work against efficient functioning.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : Including the audit charges.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Including the audit charges.

We went into all the aspects of the problem apart from the legal aspect and we ultimately came to the conclusion that this was neither a practical nor a legal proposition.

This provision was very thoroughly examined. Some of the Members of the Opposition, who were on the Committee, also saw the logic of it. Except one Member who had given his minute of dissent, all others saw the point that it was very difficult to make it workable and practicable. Therefore, this was not included in the Bill.

I, therefore, do not see any reason to accept any of the suggestions made.

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : We made certain suggestions about the pay and all that of Accountants-General.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Equate them with High Court Judges, Chief Secretaries etc.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Shri Venkatasubbaiah himself gave the history of the Constituent Assembly and said that the idea was to make them independent. But now they have been made agents of the C&AG. He is independent. His agents are responsible to him. To that extent they are independent. How can you make a provision for them in this Act ?

SHRI P. VENKATASUBBAIAH : About their emoluments.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : These are matters which can be considered These are administrative problems. For that I do not see any necessity of any legislation now.

We are making the first attempt to have such a comprehensive legislation. Let us see how it functions. After the experience of the working of this Act, Parliament in its wisdom may again feel it necessary and Government may also feel it necessary to modify and make comprehensive amendments or to enlarge the scope of its working or perhaps Parliament in its wisdom might feel it necessary even to curtail the functioning of the C&AG ; I do not know what experience will lead to. But at the present moment, I think, this legislation is comprehensive enough It will give enough independence and power to the C&AG to work effectively and efficiently.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I put the motion to the vote of the House. The question is :

"That the Bill to determine the conditions of service of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India and to prescribe his duties and powers and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted

MR. CHAIRMAN : We shall now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

There is no amendment to clauses 2 to 5. So, I will put clause 2 to 5 to vote.

The question is :

"Clauses 2 to 5 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted

Clauses 2 to 5 were added to the Bill

Clause 6—(*Pension*)

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I beg to move.

Page 3, line 28,—

for "fifteen" *substitute* "fourteen". (11)

Page 3, line 28,—

after "per annum" *insert*—

"with an additional pension of one thousand rupees in respect of each completed year of service as the Comptroller and Auditor-General." (12)

Page 3,—

omit lines 33 to 36. (13)

Page 3, line 41,—

for "fifteen" *substitute* "fourteen (14)

Page 3, line 41,—

after "per annum" *insert*—

"with an additional pension of one thousand rupees in respect of each completed year of services as the Comptroller and Auditor-General" (15)

Pages 3 and 4.—

Omit lines 47 and 48 and 1 and 2 respectively. (16)

Page 4, line 5,—

for "fifteen" *substitute* "fourteen" (17)

Page 4, line 5,—

after "per annum" *insert*—

"with an additional pension of one thousand rupees in respect of each completed year of service as the Comptroller and "Auditor-General" (18)

Page 4, line 22,—

for "fifteen" *substitue* "twenty" (19)

Sir, the basic idea of my Amendment Nos. 11 to 19 is to put the pension of the Comptroller and Auditor General on par with that of the Supreme Court Judge which goes upto 20,000. You have fixed it at Rs 15,000. I have put it on the basis of additional pension of Rs. 1000 in respect of each completed year of service as the Comptroller and Auditor-General. It will come to Rs 20,000 if he puts in six years. When you say that his salary is equal to that of the Judge of the Supreme Court, I want to put the pension also on the same logic.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : I may explain it briefly. Really speaking, the provision of pension was less than Rs. 15,000. In terms of pounds, it comes to Rs. 13,000 or so As a matter of fact, in the Joint Committee, we thought that we should enhance it Even this Rs. 20,000 or whatever is the amount is the maximum. So, it depends upon the number of years of service he puts in. In the case of C. A. G , a person who may not be in any service, who may not be a high Court Judge, can only serve for six years It is quite conceivable that a person who has not served anywhere, can only serve for six years and can get Rs. 15,000 as pension. Therefore, it is the maximum thing that is provided here.

What the Joint Committee thought was this. Suppose a person, though he has a tenure of six years of service, resigns before he completes six years. He should not get the maximum of Rs. 15,000. So, it is based on the number of years of service he has put in. I personally think that the provision for pension is quite liberal than the existing provision and no change is necessary.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I first put Amendment Nos. 11 to 19 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 11 to 19 were put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That clause 6 stands part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 6 was added to the Bill

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is no amendment to clauses 7 to 9. So, I put them to vote of the House.

The question is :

"That clauses 7 to 9 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clauses 7 to 9 were added to the Bill

New Clause 9A

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I beg to move :

Page 5,—

after line 15, *insert*—

"9A. The status, salary and service conditions of the officers and the staff of the department of the Comptroller and Auditor-General shall be at par with corresponding levels in the Central Secretariat.

Explanation. If any question arises as to what are the corresponding levels in the Central Secretariat, the decision of the Comptroller and Auditor-General thereon shall be final." (6)

The status, salary and service conditions of the officers and the staff of the department of the Comptroller and Auditor-General shall be at par with corresponding levels in the Central Secretariat.

I am not demanding any higher status but they should be at par and if any question arises as to what are the corresponding levels in the Central Secretariat, the decision of the Comptroller and Auditor-General thereon shall be final

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : I think in my general reply I had mentioned this question that really speaking at the

[Shri Yeshwantrao Chavan]

present moment the rules and service conditions are prescribed in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General and if there are any other points which the Comptroller and Auditor-General may raise, certainly they can be considered. I don't think for that matter any legislative provision is necessary.

Sir, I cannot accept the amendment.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Do you at least accept the spirit of the amendment that they should be on par, if not higher.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : I think this is a question of details. I cannot merely say which office is equivalent to which office. It is a matter of detailed discussion with them. Either I cannot say that I accept it in principle or I do not accept it.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, I will put the amendment of Mr. Vajpayee to the vote of the House.

Amendment No. 6 was put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are no amendments to Clauses 10 and 11. Now, the question is :

"That Clauses 10 and 11 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 10 and 11 were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is one amendment to clause 12 by Shri Mishra ; he is not here ; so, it is not moved.The question is :

"That Clause 12 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 12 was added to the Bill.

Clause 13 was added to the Bill.

Clause 14—(*Audit of receipts and expenditure of bodies or authorities substantially financed from Union or State Revenues.*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now we go to Clause 14. Shri Vajpayee has got amendments Nos. 7 and 8. Are you moving ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Sir, I beg to move :

Page 7, line 5,—

after "authority" *insert*—

"or is otherwise over rupees fifty lakhs" (7)

Page 7,

after line 7, *insert*—

"*Explanation II*,—Grant includes assistance by way of subsidy and loan includes any loan from any service to which any guarantee has been intended by or on behalf of Government." (8)

I move these amendments Let the hon. Minister accept them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : You don't want to speak. He has also not to say anything. Now I will put amendments Nos. 7 and 8 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos. 7 and 8 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now, the question is :

"That Clause 14 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 14 was added to the Bill.

Clause 15—(*Functions of Comptroller and Auditor General in the case of grants or loans given to other authorities or bodies.*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are amendments by Shri Desai and Shri Sezhiyan. Shri Mishra is not here.

SHRI C.C. DESAI : I beg to move :
Page 7,—

after line 22, *insert*—

"Note—Grants include Subsidies." (1)

I hope the Finance Minister will accept it. This is only clarificatory in nature and there is no principle involved in this. So, I trust he will accept it.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : He has given a clarificatory principle which I cannot accept. I am sorry I cannot accept that.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I beg to move :

Page 7, line 8,—

after "grant" *insert* "subsidy" (20)

After 'grant' I put the word 'subsidy'. That you can accept

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : I am sorry ; it is not so simple as that.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I beg to move :

Page 7, line 14,—

after "grants" *insert*, "subsidies" (21)

Page 7, line 21,—

for "after consultation with him"

substitute "with his concurrence" (22)

Page 7, line 22,—

after "grant" *insert*, "subsidy" (23)

Page 7, line 28,—

after "grant" *insert*, "subsidy" (24)

MR. CHAIRMAN : So, now I will put amendment No. 1 and Nos. 20 to 24 to the vote of the House.

Amendments Nos 1, and 20 to 24 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Now the question is :

"That Clause 15 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 15 was added to the Bill.

Clauses 16 to 18 were added to the Bill.

Clauses 19—(*Audit of Government companies and Corporations*)

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are certain amendments, Mr. Vajpayee's amendment is No. 9. Are you moving ?

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : Yes, I am moving. I beg to move :

Page 8,—

for lines 20 to 24, *substituie*—

"(2) The duties and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor-General in relation to the audit of the accounts of banks, financial institutions, insurance companies and corporations owned by the Central or State Government shall be the same as those in respect of a Government company." (9)

SHRI C. C. DESAI : I beg to move :

Page 8,—

after line 19, *insert*,—

"(1A) Notwithstanding the provisions in sub-section (1), the Comptroller and Auditor General may, at his discretion, audit the accounts of a Company (not being a Government company), in which not less than Rupee one crore is invested and not less than 25 per cent of the paid-up share capital is held by the Union Government or by any State Government or Governments, or partly by the Union Government and partly by one or more State Governments and report thereon. He may also at his discretion audit the accounts of a Company (not

[Shri C. C. Desai]

being a Government Company) in which not less than Rupees one crore is invested and not less than 25 per cent. of the paid-up share capital is held by a statutory Corporation or authority or body financed entirely or substantially by the Union or a State Government, or by a Government company or partly by such a statutory Corporation or authority or body and partly by one or more Government Companies and report thereon. For this purpose, he shall have access to and the right to examine the relevant books, documents, papers and records of the Company and to call for such information as he may require :

Provided that, where the President or the Governor of a State, as the case may be, determines in any case after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General that it will not be in the public interest so to do, the above provisions shall not apply." (2)

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I beg to move :

Page 8, lines 34 and 35,—

for "after consultation with"

substitute—

"with the concurrence of" (26)

Page 8, —

(i) *for* the marginal heading to Clause 19, *substitute*

"Audit of Government companies, other Companies and Corporations."

(ii) *after* line 19, *insert*—

(1A) Notwithstanding the provisions in sub-section (1), the Comptroller and Auditor General may, at his discretion, audit the accounts of a Company (not being a Government Company), in which not less than rupees one crore is invested and not less than 25 per cent of the paid-up share capital is held by the Union Government or by any State Government or Governments, or partly by the Union Government and partly by one or more State Governments, and report thereon He may also at his discretion audit the accounts of a Company (not being a Government Company) in which not less than rupees one crores is invested and not less than 25 per cent of the paid-up share capital is held by a statutory Corporation or authority or body financed entirely or substantially by the Union or a State Government, or by a Government Company or partly by such a statutory Corporation or authority or body and partly by one or more Government Companies, and report thereon. For this purpose, he shall have access to and the right to examine the relevant books, documents, papers and records of the Company and to call for such information as he may require :

Provided that, where the President or the Governor of a State, as the case may be, determines in any case, with the concurrence of the Comptroller and Auditor-General, it will not be in the public interest so to do, the above provisions will not apply." (25)

SHRI C. C. DESAI : The point here is that there may be companies where the Government capital may by less than 50 per cent, but the investment may be so high that it is desirable to bring the accounts of those companies under the scrutiny of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. This principle of 51 per cent cannot be sacrosanct. It will depend upon the industry and the magnitude of the

investment If the investment is a crore of rupees or two crores of rupees, even though in terms of percentage, it may be less than 51 per cent, is there any reason why the Comptroller and Auditor General's jurisdiction should be excluded ? The Finance Minister in his reply has said that some of these companies might feel some difficulties or there may be some difficulties in regard to foreign collaboration and so on I do not think so I have sufficient experience of foreign collaboration and I can tell you that the foreign collaborators get accustomed to Government regulations and Government requirements very well and if there is a provision that in such companies and in such corporations where the investment is more than a crore of rupees the jurisdiction of the Comptroller and Auditor General should be extended they will accept it The difficulty is with the Finance Ministry and the question is whether the Finance Ministry will accept it

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN I am not accepting it

SHRI SEZHIYAN I would only quote a few sentences from the Fifty First Report of the Estimates Committee of the Fourth Lok Sabha They had made a unanimous recommendation, which was accepted by the House, and I feel that the hon Minister may also reconsider his made up mind and accept this amendment of mine The Committee had recommended

> "The Committee note that under the Companies Act, 1956, the Comptroller and Auditor-General is not responsible for the audit of the accounts of the companies which are not Government companies Oil India Ltd is not a Government company as defined in the Companies Act, 1956 and hence its accounts are not audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India The Committee feel that as Government holds 50 per cent shares in Oil India Ltd and has invested Rs 14 crores in the share capital of this company and has paid over Rs 18 crores as subsidy, it would have been appropriate for Government to have the accounts of the company audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General before the payment of subsidy The Committee have already recommended that the accounts of the companies since 1962 may be examined by the Government auditors The Committee further feel that Government should consider the advisability of getting the accounts of companies where they hold 25 per cent or more shares and where the investment exceeds Rs 1 crore test-audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General"

We only want test auditing or supplementary auditing We do not want to have a voucher audit as is done by the internal auditors We want test auditing only where the percentage exceeds 25 per cent and the investment is more than Rs 1 crore I do not want smaller companies to be audited where the contribution from Government is less than 25 per cent and where the investment is less than Rs 1 crore

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN As I have said some of these things can be considered at a later stage But at the present moment, with the experience that I have got of the working I think that it will amount to frightening away people If we have 51 per cent shares, then it would be very legitimate for us to refer the mater to the Comptroller and Auditor General because we are in a majority But when we are in a minority, because we perhaps want them to be there, it would merely amount to frightening them away To say that they get used to Government policy is one thing, to say that they get used to the methods of auditing by the Comptroller and Auditor-General is quite another Shri C C Desai is a practical administrator, and I hope he would see the strength of my argument and perhaps agree to withdraw his amendment

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BASU The same line of thinking as before

MR CHAIRMAN I shall now put amendments Nos 2, 9, 25 and 26 to the vote of the House

Amendments Nos. 2, 9, 25 and 26 were put and negatived

MR CHAIRMAN The question is .

"That clause 19 stand part of the Bill"

The motion was adopted

Clause 19 was added to the Bill.

New clause 19 A

SHRI SEZHIYAN : In view of the assurance given by the Minister, I am not moving my amendment relating to the inclusion of the FCI. I reiterate that the amendment to the FCI. Act should be brought before this House in this session itself.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : We will do that.

SHRI C. C. DESAI : I beg to move :

Page 8,—

after line 37, *insert*—

"19A. The Comptroller and Auditor-General shall, until the expiry of three years after final payment, have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers and records of contractors or any of the sub-contractors engaged in the performance of and involving transactions related to contracts or sub-contracts, where the value of a contract entered into on behalf of the President or the Governor of a State, as the case may be, is not less than rupees one crore and the contract has been entered into on the basis of negotiation and not as a result of open competitive tenders. All such contracts shall include a clause to the above effect :

Provided that where the President or the Governor of a State, as the case may be, determines in any case after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General that it will not be in the public interest so to do, the above provision shall not apply." (4)

The experience of the USA should be a guide for us. There they have got this legislation and no difficulty has been experienced. I see no reason why we should apprehend difficulties when in similar circumstances other countries have not.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : I am not accepting it.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : The Minister quoted the opinion of the Law Ministry that the Auditor General's going into individual accounts is not permissible. The ARC in its report on finance and accounts makes a specific recommendation saying that the audit in its discretion has the right to go into the accounts of contractors with whom contracts of the value of a crore of rupees are entered into by Government through direct negotiation as against open competitive tender. Was this recommendation taken into account when the opinion was given ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Yes, it was because this question was raised in the Joint Committee and there was a recommendation by the ARC that this question was legally examined and this provision was put in.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put amendment No. 4 to vote.

Amendment No. 4 was put and negatived.

SHRI C. C. DESAI : I beg to move :

Page 8,—

after line 37, *insert*—

Audit of Financial and credit Institutions.

"19A. Notwithstanding the provisions contained in section 19, the Comptroller and Auditor-General shall have powers to conduct a supplementary or test audit of the accounts of the following and other similar financial institutions in which Government or Reserve Bank or State Bank or Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 have substantial financial interests, and report thereon :—

(a) Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(b) Reserve Bank.

(c) State Bank.

(d) Banking Companies acquired under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.

(e) Unit Trust of India.

(f) Industrial Finance Corporation,

(g) Industrial Development Bank.

When he exercises such power, the provisions of section 619 of the Companies Act, 1956 shall, as far as may be, be applied to such supplementary or test audit as if the said Financial Institution were a Government Company within the meaning of Section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956 :

Provided that the President shall, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General, determine and specify by order, specific areas in relation to the activities of these Institutions to which supplementary or test audit by the Comptroller and Auditor-General shall not extend :

Provided further that the President shall cause to be laid before each House of Parliament every order issued in this behalf as soon as may be, after it is issued, while the Parliament is in session for a total period of thirty days which may be comprised in one session or any two successive sessions and if before the expiry of session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the order or both Houses agree that order should not be issued, the order shall there upon have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect as the case may be ; so, however, that any such modification or amendment shall be without prejudice to the validity of any thing previously done under that order." (5)

This amendment deals with financial and credit institutions about which there has been considerable discussion in the House.

There was a consensus in both sides of the House that this institution should be brought within the scope of the Comptroller and Auditor-General. Not only that, I hope that the Finance Minister will at least see that these institutions are brought within the scope of the Committee on Public Undertakings. The matter is pending in the Finance Ministry and is meeting with a certain amount of resistance on the part of the officers. So, at least I hope that he will see that they go before the Committee on Public Undertakings even if they do not go before the Public Accounts Committee.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : As far as the amendment is concerned, certainly I cannot accept it. As far as the other suggestion is concerned, it can always be considered.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I shall now put the amendment to the vote.

The Amendment No. 5 was put and negatived

MR. CHAIRMAN : There is an amendment in the name of Shri S N. Mishra. He is not here. That is not moved. So, I put the question. The question is :

"That clause 20 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 20 was added to the Bill.

New Clause 20 A

MR. CHAIRMAN : There are amendment Nos. 10, 28 and 2) to new clause 20A.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I move :

Page 9, —

after line 19, *insert* —

Audit of Financial and Credit Institutions.

"20A. Notwithstanding the provision contained in section 19, the Comptroller and Auditor-General shall have powers to conduct a supplementary or test audit of the accounts of the following and other similar financial institutions in which Government or Reserve Bank or State Bank or Banking Companies acquired under the

[Shri Sezhiyan]

Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970 have substantial financial interests, and report thereon :

(a) Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(b) Reserve Bank.

(c) State Bank.

(d) Banking Companies acquired under the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970.

(e) Unit Trust of India.

(f) Industrial Finance Corporation.

(g) Industrial Development Bank.

When he exercises such power, the provisions of section 619 of the Companies Act, 1956 shall, as far as may be, be applied to such supplementary or test audit as if the said Financial Institutions were a Government Company within the meaning of section 617 of the Companies Act, 1956 :

Provided that the President shall, after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General, determine and specify by order, specific areas in relation to the activities of these Institutions to which supplementary or test audit by the Comptroller and Auditor-General shall not extend :

Provided further that the President shall cause to be laid before each House of Parliament every order issued in this behalf as soon as may be, after it is issued, while the Parliament is in session for a total period of 30 days which may be comprised in one session or any two successive sessions and if before the expiry of session in which it is so laid or the session immediately following, both Houses agree in making any modification in the order or both Houses agree that the order should not be issued, the order shall thereupon have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect as the case may be ; so, however, that any such modification or amendment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that order." (28)

Page 9, —

after line 19, *insert* —

Audit of the accounts of contractors or sub-contractors of Government.

"20A. The Comptroller and Auditor-General shall, until the expiry of three years after final payment, have access to and the right to examine any directly pertinent books, documents, papers and records of contractors or any of the sub-contractors engaged in the performance of and involving transactions related to contracts or sub-contracts, where the value of a contract entered into on behalf of the President or the Governor of a State, as the case may be, is not less than rupees one crore and the contract has been entered into on the basis of negotiation and not as a result of open competitive tenders. All such contracts shall include a clause to the above effect :

Provided that where the President or the Governor of a State, as the case may be, determines in any case after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor-General that it will not be in the public interest so to do, the above provision will not apply." (29)

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE : I move.

Page 9,

after line 21, *insert*—

"20A. (1) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India shall frame the estimates for the administrative expenses of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department and the estimates so framed shall be included in the annual financial statement of the Government of India to be laid before both the Houses of Parliament.

(2) The Comptroller and Auditor-General of India shall have full powers to incur expenditure out of the grant made by Parliament towards the administrative expenses of the Indian Audit and Accounts Department." (10)

SHRI SEZHIYAN : I do not know whether the Finance Minister is moved by our moving them.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Finance Minister—well, he is not accepting them. I shall put the amendments to the vote.

Amendments Nos. 10, 28 and 29 were put and negatived.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I then take clauses 21 to 26. There are no amendments. I put the question :

"The question is that clause 21 to 26 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 21 to 26 were added to the Bill.

Clauses 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : Sir, I move :

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : Motion moved :

"That the Bill be passed."

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU (Diamond Harbour) : Sir, I want to say a few things. They have been talking about Supreme Court judges and the Comptroller and Auditor-General. Now, one has to realise that the two job expectations are quite different A Supreme Court judge would easily go on with the job quite efficiently with a couple of stenographers' assistance, but in a developing country such as ours, public investment is every day increasing and the sphere where the Auditor-General is required to function and to devote more attention and energy is far more wider than what a Supreme Court judge is expected to perform. Therefore, while making a provision for such a machinery which would be functioning with the Auditor-General, that has got to be borne in mind.

Now, it is a fact and none can dispute it, that the standard and quality of auditing is going down every day. What it had been when the country was being ruled by foreigners and the standard of auditing today, is like chalk and cheese. There is no comparison between the two. You have to arrest the deterioration. I do not really know whether you will be able to do it ; I do not think that you will do it. But it is a matter which everybody has to take note of.

We cannot lose the sight of another factor that auditing is a very unpleasant task. Unless you properly equip that man whom you depute to do an unpleasant task, how do you expect him to do the job or deliver the goods ? So it will be very unfair and improper for us to accept position, that the man in the audit department does not enjoy sufficient power and status. That is the thing which this Government had failed to recognise.

To my utter surprise he mentioned that he had different standards of auditing in mind.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : I did not say different standards. I said different types of audit.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : I have been searching my mind With whatever little experience and knowledge that I have in that direction, I cannot find any reason behind that.

[Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu]

There cannot be two types of auditing There is only one type of auditing You audit the books of accounts theoretically and you go in for physical check and verification. You have not said that

Now the time has come when you must go for cost account auditing. That is the subject you have not dared to touch because then the whole structure will tumble down immediately, because you will be putting your hands in a bee-hive. As for as the superficial audit is concerned, the audit to which you have been accustomed, even in regard to that the structure is not sufficient.

I ask you a straight question What about legislation ? You have said quite frankly that you have no intention of bringing that Bill. I do really hope that in your reply to what has been said in this House you will support your attitude by reasons.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : The hon. Member has made a speech which he could possibly have made even to the first reading stage. I had anticipated these arguments. Some other Members have advanced these arguments and I have replied to them.

As far as legislation is concerned I said that at the present moment there is no proposal before the Government to bring forward such a legislation. It does not mean, however, that Government would not change its mind or would not bring in legislation.

SHRI JYOTIRMOY BOSU : What is the reason ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : We do not think it necessary at the moment We do not legislate for the sake of legislation. We do so when it is likely to be of use. Otherwise there is no use of burdening the statute book with all types of legislation.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is :

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17·44 hrs.

TAXATION LAWS (AMENDMENT) BILL

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN) : I move* :

"That the Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 and the Gift-tax Act, 1958, be taken into consideration "

The Taxation Laws (Amendment) Bill, 1971 was introduced in this House on 12th August, 1971 and has thus been before the country for over 13 weeks. Hon. Members would no doubt have examined this Bill in detail and I, therefore, consider my task as fairly simple. With the indulgence of the House, I will avail of this opportunity to explain the rationale behind the proposals in the Bill and to touch upon some of its important features. Later, at the time of clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill I propose to move certain amendments in order to bring out the intention underlying some of the provisions more clearly and to remove certain deficiencies that have since come to my notice.

The practice of under-stating values of immovable properties in sale deeds has assumed alarming proportions in recent years. This enables the vender of the property to avoid his tax liability in respect of capital gains arising on sale and also to create a heard of secret wealth for avoiding income-tax, wealth-tax, gift-tax and ultimately the estate duty liability as well. The unrecorded part of the price can be utilised for financing business or investments outside the books of account or for incurring lavish personal expenditure. The vendee, apart from avoiding stamp duty and municipal taxes, is able to utilise his money on which taxes have been evaded. The understatement of values of immovable properties in sale deeds thus operates as a powerful device for tax evasion with all its attendant evils. One of the main objects of the present. Bill is to counter-act tax evasion through this device.

The Bill seeks to insert a new Chapter XXA in the Income tax Act with a view to empowering the Central Government to

*Moved with the recommendations of the President.

acquire any immovable property, including agricultural land, having a fair market value exceeding Rs. 75,000 where the sale price declared in sole deed is less then the fair market value of the property. It will be possible to invoke this power only in cases where there is reason to believe that the sale price as agreed to between the parties has not been truly stated in the sale deed with a view to facilitating the reduction or evasion of the tax liability of the transferor in respect of any income arising from the sale, or the concealment by the transferee of any income or any moneys which have not been or which ought to be disclosed for the purposes of income-tax or wealth-tax. In the Bill, the term "immovable property" has been defined to mean any building or land or any rights in any building or land and, as such, the provision will also apply in a case where leasehold or other rights in land or building are sold. With a view to bringing composite sales of buildings, machinery, plant, furniture, fittings or other things within the purview of the new provisions, I propose to move an amendment so as to provide that in a case where any building is sold together with machinery, plant, furniture, fittings or other things, such machinery, plant etc will also be regarded as immovable property. I further propose to clarify that the new provision will also cover the sale of a part of a building or a flat.

SHRI S. M. BANERJEE (Kanpur) : Including No. 7 Jantar Mantar Road ?

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : The power to initiate proceedings for acquisition of such property under the new provisions will be vested in the Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax who, for this purpose, will be designated as the competent authority. The proceedings for such acquisition will be initiated by the competent authority within six months from the date on which he receives information about the registration of the sale deed from the Registrar of Assurances or the transferee, whichever is earlier. The transferor and the transferee of the property, as also any person interested in it, will be entitled to file objections to the proposed acquisition. Under the Bill, such objections can be filed within a period of 30 days of the publication of the notice of such acquisition in the Official Gazette. I, however, propose to extend this period by another 15 days. Where any objections are filed, the competent authority will be required to consider such objections and also to give a hearing to the parties concerned before coming to a decision. If, after considering the objections and hearing the parties, the competent authority is satisfied that the immovable property in question is of a fair market value exceeding Rs. 25,000 ; that such property has been sold for an apparent consideration which is less than its fair market value and that the consideration for such sale, as agreed to between the parties, has not been fully stated in the sale deed with the object of facilitating tax evasion by the transferor or the transferee, the competent authority would have the power to order the acquisition of the property. Under a special rule of evidence it has been provided that where the property is sold for an apparent consideration which is less than its fair market value, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the consideration for such sale as agreed to between the parties has not been truly stated in the sale deed with the object of facilitating tax evasion by the transferor or the transferee. In order to make the provision more effective, I propose to move an amendment so as to provide that where the fair market value of a property exceeds the apparent consideration by more than 25 per cent of such apparent consideration, it shall, in all cases, be presumed that the sale price has not been truly stated in the sale deed. In other words, in such cases, the first part of the presumption relating to the intention to facilitate tax evasion will, however, continue to be rebuttable in all cases.

No order of acquisition will be made except with the prior approval of the Commissioner of Income-tax. An appeal from the order of acquisition will lie to the Central Board of Direct Taxes, who will be required to decide the appeal after giving a hearing to the parties concerned. The order of acquisition will become final on the disposal of the appeal by the Board confirming the order of the competent authority. Thereupon, the competent authority will call upon the owner or the person who is in possession of the property to surrender or deliver possession thereof to the competent authority. When the possession of the property is delivered to the competent authority ; the property shall vest in the Central Government free from all encumbrances.

The compensation for property acquired under the Bill will be a sum equal to the consideration stated in the sale deed plus 15

[Shri Yeshwant Rao Chavan]

per cent of such sum. Where any improvements are made to the property between the date of transfer of the property to the transferee and the date of publication of the notice of acquisition in the Official Gazette, the amount of the compensation will be increased by an appropriate sum to cover such improvements. Conversely, if, after the transfer of the property to the transferee and before the vesting of the property in the Central Government, the property is damaged otherwise than as a result of normal wear and tear, the compensation payable will be reduced by an appropriate amount. In case of dispute regarding the cost of improvements or the cost of restoring the damaged property to its original condition, the competent authority will be required to refer the matter for determination by a civil court. It is also being provided that in a case where the amount of compensation is not paid within 30 days of the vesting of the property in the Central Government, Government will pay simple interest at the rate of 9 per cent per annum for the period of delay. As the amount of compensation payable under the Bill would be less than the compensation which would have been payable if the property had been acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, it is being specifically provided that the short-fall would be deemed to have been realised by the Central Government as penalty from the transferee for being a party to the transfer which has, as its object, the facilitating of tax evasion by the transferor or the transferee. Further, no penalty will be levied under the Income-tax Act on the transferee for concealing his income which is utilised by him for paying any amount in excess of the apparent consideration, even though such amount may be assessed to tax as his income. Similarly, no penalty will be levied on the transferee under the Wealth tax Act for concealing any assets which are utilised by him for paying such excess consideration, even though such assets may be assessed to wealth-tax in his hands.

As the new provisions are relatable to Entry 42 of the Concurrent List in the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, namely, "Acquisition and requisitioning of property" and as the said Entry does not apply to the State of Jammu and Kashmir, it is being provided that the provisions of the new Chapter XXA shall not apply in respect of immovable property situated in that State.

The Bill also contains certain provisions to improve the present arrangements for valuation of buildings, lands and other assets for purposes of income-tax, wealth-tax and gift-tax. It is proposed to augment the administrative set-up of the official valuation machinery and to confer adequate powers on it, as also to bring about better regulation and discipline over non-official valuers.

For this purpose, the Valuation Department at present functioning on a limited scale under the Central Board of Direct Taxes will be augmented by appointment of Regional Valuation Officers, corresponding in status and emoluments to Commissioners of Income-tax; District Valuation Officers corresponding in status and emoluments to Assistant Commissioners of Income-tax; Valuation Officers in the grade of Executive Engineers and Assistant Valuation Officers in the grade of Assistant Executive Engineers, Class I. The Valuation Officer, which term will include Regional Valuation Officer, District Valuation Officer and Assistant Valuation Officer, will be associated with the valuation of assets at the stage of assessment to wealth-tax. For this purpose, the Wealth-tax Officer will be able to refer the matter of valuation of any asset to the Valuation Officer. The latter will thereupon proceed to deal with the matter and for this purpose, he will give an opportunity to the taxpayer to represent his case. The valuation will thereafter be finalised by the Valuation Officer after considering the taxpayer's objections and other evidence. The valuation as made by the Valuation Officer will be binding on Wealth-tax Officer who will make the assessment in conformity with such valuation. At the stage of appeal before the Appellate Assistant Commissioner, the question of valuation, if disputed, will be decided by him after giving a hearing to the Valuation Officer who made the valuation. A similar procedure will also be followed at the stage of appeal to the Appellate Tribunal if the valuation of any asset is disputed in appeal either by the taxpayer or by the Wealth-tax Officer. In other words, the Appellate Tribunal will be required to hear the parties and give its decision on the question of valuation instead of being bound by the opinion of arbitrators as under the existing law. The existing procedure for the arbitration of the valuation of any asset by two

non-official valuers or by a third valuer nominated by the Tribunal at the stage of appeal to the Tribunal is being discontinued.

In proceedings before the Wealth-tax authorities and the Appellate Tribunal, where the valuation of any asset is in dispute, the taxpayer will have the right to be assisted by a registered valuer *i.e.* a non-official valuer who is registered with the Central Board of Direct Taxes. The qualifications and experience required for such registration will be laid down in the Wealth-tax Rules. Any person who desires to be registered as a valuer under these provisions will have to make an application to the Board and also undertake to make an impartial and true valuation of any asset which he may be required to value ; to furnish a report of such valuation in a form to be prescribed for the purpose ; to charge fees at rates not exceeding the rates to be prescribed and, lastly, not to undertake valuation of any asset in which he has a direct or indirect interest. A similar declaration will be required to be furnished with every report of valuation. Any false declaration in this behalf will entail prosecution of the valuer leading to award of imprisonment up to six months or fine. The Board will have the power to remove any person from the register of valuers if such person is convicted of any offence or sentenced to a term of imprisonment or has been guilty of misconduct in his professional capacity.

The relevant provisions in the Income-tax Act and the Gift-tax Act are also being amended so as to make the new procedure of valuation of assets by the Valuation Officer at the stage of assessment applicable for purposes of these Acts as well. Similarly, the present procedure of arbitration of the valuation of any asset by two non-official valuers or a third valuer at the stage of appeal to the Appellate Tribunal for purposes of income-tax and gift-tax is also being discontinued.

With a view to discouraging *benami* holdings of property, the Bill proposes to introduce a new provision in the Income-tax Act so as to debar a person from enforcing his claim to any property held for him *benami* by another person, unless the claimant has disclosed the income from the property in a return of income or the property itself in a return of net wealth furnished by him. If he has done neither of these, he may give notice to the Income-tax Officer of his claim to the property and thereupon the bar will cease to operate. The bar to enforce claims to property held *benami* will not, however, apply to any suit of a value not exceeding Rs. 2,000 which is tried by a Court of Small Causes or other similar court.

As hon. Members would have seen, the main purpose of the Bill is to curb evasion of income-tax and other Central direct taxes. The evil of tax evasion has assumed menacing proportions and I feel that radical measures are needed for its eradication. The present Bill represents an important step in combating tax evasion and I hope it will receive the unanimous approval of the House.

Sir, I move that the Bill be taken into consideration.

SHRI SEZHIYAN (Kumbakonam) : Sir, I have given notice of a motion to refer this Bill to a select committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN : It has not come in time. But, as a special case, I am allowing it to be moved.

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18 hrs.

SHRI SEZHIYAN : Sir, I move :—

"That the Bill further to amend the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Wealth-tax Act, 1957 and the Gift-tax Act, 1958, be referred to Select Commitee consisting of 15 members, namely, Shri Bhagwat Jha Azad, Shri Jyotirmoy Bosu, Shri Y. B. Chavan, Shri P. K. Deo, Shri C. C. Desai, Shri K. R. Ganesh, Shri K. Gopal, Shri H. N. Mukerjee, Shri B. S. Murthy, Shri Amrit Nahata, Dr. Laxminarayan Pandeya, Shri Ramsahai Pandey, Shri N. K. P. Salve, Shri S. C. Samanta ; and Shri Era Sezhiyan with instructions to report by the first day of the next session." (1)

Sir, the present Bill under discussion is a very important measure.

SHRI YESHWANTRAO CHAVAN : He can continue tomorrow.

MR CHAIRMAN : He can continue tomorrow.

18.01 hrs

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Tuesday, November 16, 1971, Kartika 25, 1893 (Saka).

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